A Major of Volunteers Said That

Campos Should Be Made To Re-

sign-Feeling Runs High.

New York, January 16.-A Herald special

"According to private advices from Ha-

vana there was great excitement on the

exchange there yesterday, where much

seditious talk was indulged in. Several

colonels and officers of volunteers who

were present made speeches against Cap-

tain General Campos and a general pro-

test against his military inactivity and

"One major of volunteers proposed that

Campos be either forced to resign or be

lynched and the speech was met by cheers

from various Spanish merchants of well-

known intransigeant principles. The ma-

jority of the representatives of Spanish

business houses present signed a petition

to close the exchange and many favored

closing the stores as a protest against

"A delegation from the volunteer corp

officers was named to wait on Campos

full military command and that Campos

either radically change his political policy

"The Spanish sentiment against him is

ncreasing hourly and trouble is feared.

Several foreign vessels in the port, by the

direction of their consignees, have jus suspended the discharge of their cargoes awaiting the outcome of the affair. "Lieutenant General Martinez has been

hurriedly called from Matanzas and is now in consultation with the captain gen-eral. A significant editorial appears this

morning in The Diario de Marino, the organ of the reformist party, saying that the country and business circles cannot longer stand the crisis and openly inti-

mating that if Campos can neither crush

the revolution nor effect immediate peace the time has come for a new trial, as no

time must be lost in the face of the grow-

Every attempt of New York or Madrid

correspondents to telegraph anything as

to the arrest last Thursday of Loreto Ce-

pero, the rebel lieutenant colonel, from Havana direct have been frustrated by the cable censor, although the Havana papers

published full accounts of the detention,

"Havana newspapers are making edi-

torial protests against Campos's arbitrary order suspending the publication of extras and energetic protests will be wired to

"Macco, it is stated here, expects to re-join Gomez in Havana or Matanzas with-in a fortnight. No big battle will, how-

ever, be fought until late in February

Communication with the Interior Is

Now Impossible.

when it is now believed that Matanzas Clenfuegos will be attacked.

been quietly executed.

ces is by steamship.

n need.

convoys of arms and ammunition

REPULSED THE ABYSSINIANS.

Temporary Victory Enables the Ital-

ians To Secure Much Needed Water.

Rome, January 16.-The government has

received advices from Abyssinia that an-

other attack was made by the Abyssinians

WILL DEMAND INDEMNITY.

Boer Killed in the Recent Fight.

holding that such shares are not go

Cannot Yield.

"Mr. Balfour does not give encourage

ment to the diplomatic amateurs who are trying to get the Americans to believe that we are wrong and will end by knuck-

ling down.

"Those who have been led to believe that the marquis of Salisbury intends to apply to Washington, asking it to be good

enough to arbitrate or conciliate, are much mistaken and we sincerely hope they have not been able to lead American opinion to

"There is an increasing disposition both in London and in Washington to believe that the dispute can be arranged by nego-

tiations between the only genuine partie

hereto, Great Britain and Venezuela. W

thereto, Great Britain and venezueia. We have no quarrel with the old Monroelsm, but if the senate insists upon setting up a new Monroelsm, which will render the United States absolute arbiter of the affairs of the continent of which one-third belongs to Great Britain, we certainly cannot aver the consequences by vielding.

The issue, peace or war, lies with the Americans."

The same view of the matter is taken b

not avert the consequences by yie

London, January 16 .- In an article

Gazette this afternoon says:

share their error.

PEACEFUL METHODS MAKE

Madrid via this city today.

ing strength of the rebel movement

or else resign the governorship.

Campos's permanence in the island.

over-humane policy was expressed.

from Key West, Fla., says:

Place and Time of Democratic National Convention.

TWENTY-NINE BALLOTS CAST

st Louis Seemed To Have a Cinch Up to the 28th.

THEN A CONFERENCE WAS HELD

ON PIPE...

TINGS

ERY___

Machinery.

PLY CO.

MAN & SON.

Renting and

chtree St.

and other sums in

at reasonable rates.

ney forthcoming as

ney passes on title.

make a loan it might

il lot 64x210 and house treet, close in. Terms

house, gas and water, side, on Houston near erms easy.

LIEBMAN & SON, 28 Peachtree street

ICTION

bruary 4, 1896.

unty, and twelve lots

street on large lot

on Mangum street

63 and 69; then four

, also a strip between

the Southern railroad

is one of the largest

the market to be sold

g, and all choice prop-

one-third cash, bal-

rs at 7 per cent inter-

e. Every piece will be

Titles perfect; plats

C. HENDRIX & CO.

est to call on us.

ESCRIPTION

d Planing Mills

Selection of the Windy City Is Virtually a Compromise,

on the Other Hand, the Bimetallists Desired Either St. Louis or Cincinnati.

FIRST BALLOT.

Chicago, 6. New York, 14. St. Louis, 19. TWENTY-NINTH BALLOT. Cincinnati, I. St. Louis, 24,

Washington, January 16 .- (Special.)-The democratic national convention will be called to order in Chicago on July 7th. This was the decision of the national mmittee last night on the twenty-ninth hallot in which the Windy City blew out the lights of her competitors and claimed the convention with twenty-six votes.

The southern committeemen, with the exception of Ransom, of North Carolina, opposed New York all the way through. At first they were for Cincinnati and St. Louis. Mr. Clark Howell, the Georgia mmitteeman, stood by Cincinnati for wenty-four ballots, but when Cincinnati dropped out and it became a contest beween Chicago and St. Louis he voted for ago until Chicago won.

An Extraordinary Meeting. ere has never been a meeting of its national committee as that which tonight selected Chicago as its place for holding the next national democratic convention. The fight over the place of holding the vention was decidedly interesting and close. It was not until the twenty-ninth

ballot that the committee selected. The session of the committee was remarkable in that during its entire session neither, in the committee room nor about the lobbies of the Arlington hotel, was there the mention of a single name as a candidate for the presidential nominationif there are any candidates they are not is the first time in the history of the democratic party that such a thing has

In the whole broad land there is not one man who has announced himself a candidate. Even Mr. Cleveland, who has been so often spoken of for a fourth nomination, took pains to announce to several committeemen who called upon him that he would not be a candidate. Whitney, Stevenson and Hill have taken particular pains to silence their friends,

and even Morrison has retired. Unlike the Republican Meeting. It is very different from the meeting o the republican national committee held here in December. Not less than four candidates for the republican nomination had their boomers here and the boomers were louder than the representatives of the respective cities which wanted the convention. Not so today, and as strange it might seem, I have been able to find no one who predicts democratic success at the forthcoming election. Every emocratic committeeman and every nent democrat here has been working hard to bring about a reconciliation etween the various wings of the party order that a solid front may be presented next fall. In the speeches made fore the committee today no one said anything about winning this fall, but every one spoke of bringing the party together in order that we might elect a sident in 1900. It was agreed that the financial question would be the main issue n the next election and it seemed to be tacitly understood that in view of the division in the party the next platform would be a straddle as the last two of more have been, that is unless this queson should be settled in the meantime and no one seemed to think that.

The selection of July 7th as the date for

precedent up to this time for the party in

to the country standing stanchly upon

its record. Many of the committeemen ad-

occated following the precedent and if de-

leat was to be met to accept it in a man-

y and dignified manner.

The majority, however, believed that the

that the democrats might take advantage of any western deflections which might be caused from the financial plank of the republican platform and financial plank of the republicant plank of the re tion should be postponed in ord

ission of democratic weakness and

holding the democratic convention was a great surprise here and will be throughout FORREST ADAIR. the country. It has been an unbroken Dewer to hold its convention first and go

ADAIR, Renting Agent

Cimball House.

Publican platform and further, in order to take advantage of every possible act of the present republican congress. It is which many democrats opposed, and which many believed should not have oc-The republicans are so confident of vicper month.
orner lot on McDaniel
Il rents \$15 per month.
er lot, one block from
fifteen minutes' walk
t, that I can sell much
et prices. This is not
st you. Close in lot
tys sell readily. Come
iption. tory that they will do little work. No democrat is confident. Every one realizes that the party has the hottest fight on its hands it has ever had to make any sort of a showing. In this alone there is strength and it is just possible that the G. W. ADAIR

nomination may wish they hadn't. There are no sure things in the politics of the present day.

E. B. BARRETT.

COMMITTEE IN DETAIL. How the Ballots Resulted and the Change of Votes.

Washington, January 16.-The demo cratic national convention will be held at Chicago on July 7th. Such was the decision reached on the twenty-ninth ballot by the national committee today after a spirited contest, in which Chicago won by a bare majority, with St. Lous only two

It was practically a fight between the free silver forces on the one hand and the hard money men on the other. This statement cannot be taken as literally correct, for several silver men finally voted for Chicago, while other votes were cast for

Chicago, while other votes were cast for St. Louis by hard money men.

The St. Louis vote might be called natural as well as Chicago's since it came mainly from the southwest and the west. The free silver men, who were bitterly hostile to New York, made St. Louis their rallying point, and throughout the entire twenty-nine ballots they were loyal to the city of their choice. The splendid showing made by St. Louis surprised the best posted politicians at the Arlington hotel, as it was believed last night end this morning that she could not rally to exceed fifteen or eighteen votes; that she would then drop out of the race and that the fight would narrow down to Chicago the fight would narrow down to Chicago and Cincinnati. That she did stay in the race and in the concluding ballots steadily increased her strength shows how admirably her force was disciplined. New York's poor showing did not surprise any one who was familiar with the situation. It was not that the New York's campaign was not cleverly managed, for her delegation neglected no argument that could secure her the support of the committee. It was obvious vesterday afternoon that she could not win, but her repre-sentatives pluckily continued the fight in the face of certain defeat.

It was thought that Cincinnati would be the second choice of a sufficient num-ber of members to secure the prize, but this hope was not realized. At no time during the day was Cincinnati a serious competitor and at no time did she secure more than twelve votes. Chicago began with six votes and it was not until the fourteenth ballot that she increased them to ten. She remained practically at that figure until the twentieth ballot, when ner strength was increased to thirteen Again she stood practically still until the twenty-seventh ballot, when her vote of sixteen in the preceding ballot was increased to twenty. At that time St. Louis, which had begun with nineteen, had twenty-one votes.

New York had fallen to three and Cincinnati to six. It was then manifest that not only had the fight narrowed down to Chicago and St. Louis, but that Chicago's steadily increasing gains indicated her ultimate victory. This came on the twentyninth ballot, when her vote of 21 in the twenty-eighth ballot was increased by 5, thus giving her a bare majority and leaving St. Louis a dangerous second, with 24, while Cincinnati was reduced to 1. New York's 4 votes on this ballot went to Chicago, as did also one of Cincinnati's.

cago, as did also one of Cincinnati's.
The states voting for Chicago on the final
ballot were Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky,
Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan,
Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Alaska, District of Columbia. Cincinnati had the one vote of Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio. St. Louis had the votes of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, North Dakota, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and In-

dian Territory. Recess Agreed Upon.

After the different cities had been put in nomination this afternoon five ballots It was then apparent, as the changes were immaterial, that the contest would be long drawn out and a recess until half-past 8 o'clock was agreed upon. The intervening time was utilized by the different cities in an endeavor to effect combinations favorable to themselves. A number of informal conferences were speedily called, but they were in most cases barren of results. Senators Brice and Gorman, for example, had consultation in Cincinnati's headquarters. course, was using his influence for Cincinnati Each tried to win the other to the city of his choice without avail and this conference, like many others, came to naught. It was found that the St. Louis contingent were as solid as a rock and that no break could be made in their ranks. Some of the Cincinnati men showed a disposition to go to Chicago when it was demonstrated that Cincinnati could not win and similar sentiments were expressed by some of the eastern men who were York could not secure an additional promise nor could Cincinnati.

It was then realized that the forces of the two cities last named would gradually disintegrate, and that St. Louis and Chi-cago would become the beneficiaries. A hasty calculation showed that St. Louis and Chicago would divide about evenly on tional interest to the contest. That Chicago finally secured a majority was due in part to personal considerations. Certain members of the committee were indifferent as to the location of the convention. they wanted particularly was a city where they could be made more comfortable. The question they asked themselves was whether these conditons would be filled more generally in St. Louis or in Chicago. They decided that Chicago possessed st perior advantages in the matter of hotels, and this undoubtedly influenced a sufficient number to give the Lake City the majority. It is also asserted that the strong support which the silver bimetallist men gave to St. Louis created a prej against that place among certain of th sound money men who voted for Chicago not because they cared especially for the Illinois metropolis, but because they determined not to join forces with their

bimetallist opponents. It was not until nearly 11 o'clock tha the final and decisive ballot was taken. Some of the New York men at once packed their grips and returned home on the night train. A majority of the conventio visitors will leave tomorrow, and all of the number will doubtless take their departure

THE REAL MONROE DOCTRINE. Mr. Sewell Introduces a Resolution

Explaining It. Washington, January 16.—Mr. Allen, populist of Nebraska, called attention to the adverse report made yesterday by Mr. Sherman from the committee on foreign relations on his (Allen's) bill prohibiting the acceptance by any American citizen of a title or degree of honor from a foreign government and asked that instead of its being postponed indefinitely, as was ordered yesterday, it be placed on the calendar.

No chiestian was made and Mr. Allen's

No objection was made and Mr. Allen's request was complied with.

Mr. Hansbrough, republican, of North
Dakota from the committee on agricul-

ture and forestry, reported a joint resolution directing the secretary of agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the law in relation to distribution of seeds and of farmers' bulletins. Calendar.

Mr. Cullom offered a resolution which was agreed to calling on the secretary of state for information as to whether naturalized citizens of Armenian birth are allowed to visit Turkey on business or to see their families and whether United Statel passports held by them are recognized by the Turkish government; also whether the families of such Armenian naturalized citizens residing in Turkey are permitted to leave that country to come to the United States; also whether such Armenian naturalized citizens of the United States; also whether such Armenian naturalized citizens of the United States have the same right to protection in Turkey as those naturalized in Great Britain, France, Germany or Russia.

Mr. Call offered a resolution calling or the secretary of state for copies of dis-patches of United States consuls in Cuba relating to the war now carried on in that island.

Mr. Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, questioned the propriety of calling on the state department for such dispatches, the publication of which might expose the writers to ar-rest on the part of the government or on the part of the insurgents. Mr. Platt also opposed the resolution and it was laid on

opposed the resolution.
the table.
Mr. Sewell's Resolution. Mr. Sewell, republican, of New Jersey, offered the following resolution and asked Mr. Sewell, republican, of New Jersey, offered the following resolution and asked that it lie on the table for the present:

"Resolved, That the Monroe doctrine as originally propounded was directed to the special prevention of the threatened action of the allied powers in reference to the revoited colonies of Spain, and the occupation by way of colonization, of any supposed derelict territory on this hemisphere.

"That the question of resisting any acquisition of territory by conquest was limited as stated by Mr. Webster, to cases in which, by reason of proximity such acquisition would be dangerous to our safety and the integrity of our institutions.

"That the true ground upon which the Morroe announcement was based and upon which any similar position has been taken rests for its jurisdiction upon what may be our interests and our interests only, and that neither by the Monroe doctrine nor any official declaration, have we ever come under any pledge to any power or estate on this continent that binds us to act merely for their protection against invasion, or encroachment by any other power.

"That when a case arises and a European power proposes to acquire territory by invasion or conquest, it is then for us to determine whether our safety and integrity demands that we shall resist such action by armed force if necessary.

"That the executive has pressed the Monroe doctrine beyond what was contemplated at the time of its announcement and that the resultant sequence of the position thus taken seems to be a committal of this government to a protectorate over Mexico and the Central and South American states.

"That this would be most unwise and dangerous and would violate the sound and well-established policy that we should avoid all entangling alliances with foreign powers, whether they be European or American.

"That this action was premature, looking to the history of the controversy and in

"That this action was premature, looking to the history of the controversy and in opportune in view of the business and financial condition of the country. financial condition of the country.

"That neither congress nor the country can be, or has been committed by the action or position of the executive department in reference to the Venezuelan boundary controversy as to the course to be pursued when the time shall nave arrived for a final determination. It will then be our province and our duty to adopt such a line of policy and to take such action as may be then demanded by cur sense of duty to the country and by a due regard for its honor and dignity, the welfare and safety of our people and the integrity of our institutions."

Other Business in the Senate.

Other Business in the Senate.

The bill offered by Mr. Hale, republican, of Maine, on the 3d of January, "to facilitate the construction and raintenance of telegraphic cables in the Pacific ocean for the use of the government in its foreign intercourse was, at his request, laid before the senate, and Mr. Hale made a speech in explanation and advocacy of it.

The unfinished business—the rouse bond

bill, with the iree coinage substitue—was, at 2 o'clock p. m., laid aside informally to enable Mr. Hale to conclude his re-Mr. Allen, populist, of Nebraska, made

an argument in favor of the government ownership of the proposed cable and of the Pacific railroads, and Mr. Hale's bill was then referred to the committee on At 3 o'clock p. m. the bond bill was taken up and Mr. Peffer concluded his speech, begun yesterday, in favor of free silver coinage and against the issue of

bonds, Announcement was made of the death of the late Represensative Cogswell, of Massachusetts. The usual resolutions were adopted, and, as a further mark of respect, the senate, at 4:45 o'clock p. m. adjourned till Monday.

BISHOP RILEY SUSPENDED.

Discord Was Caused by His Actions in Mexico. New York, January 16.-A Herald special

from Middletown, Conn., says:
"The Rt. Rev. Henry Chauncey Riley, late bishop of the valley of Mexico, has been suspended from the exercise of his office and ministry in the Episcopal church. "The order of suspension was issued by Bishop John Williams, the presiding bishop, on November 29, 1895, but the fact has just leaked out. The suspension is the outcome of discord between the bishops of the American church, which has existed almost from the time Bishop Riley was consecrated about twenty years ago. Many contended that his consecration was not in accordance with the laws of the church. He offended the bishops of the church in the United States by his conduct of affairs almost immediately and pressure was brought upon him to resign. This he did in 1880. He afterwards, however, maintained that his resignation was not a legal one and continued to exercise the duties of his office in the matter of administering the rite of ordination, etc. just leaked out. The suspension is the out-

in the matter of administration and the ordination, etc.

"Many of those under his care are said to be faithful to him and it is believed here that he will pay no attention to the edict of suspension thus passed on him. His name has not appeared in any official list of bishops or presbyters of the church in America for many years."

WON'T SOLVE THE SITUATION.

House Caucus at Frankfort Virtually Throws Up the Sponge.

Frankfort, Ky., January 16.—The demo-cratic senators and representatives held se-cret caucuses last night in their respective chambers to discuss the senatorial situa tion and formulate plans of action. In the house, caucus, after a full discussion, it was determined to leave the fortunes of was determined to leave the fortunes of the party in the hands of the senators. As to the senate caucus, all that could be learned was that they have prepared their plans and are ready to meet every move of the republican house majority. That some important coup is in contemplation is evi-dent from the secrecy observed among those present.

First Colored Doorkeepers.

Washington, January 16.—George D. Stinson, of Pittsburg, and W. H. Grimshay, of New York, two colored men, have been appointed assistant doorkeepers and are stationed at the entrance to the men's gallery of the house of representatives. It is said they are the first colored men ever appointed to a position of this nature at the capitol, though there have been frequent appointments of colored men in the libraries and in other capacities.

M. Loubet Elected President of Senate Paris, aJnuary 16.—M. Emile Loubet formerly prime minister of France, minister of the interior and minister of public works, was today elected president of the

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1896.-TEN PAGES.

Hold Up a Train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

ROBBERS GOT OFF SAFELY Took with Them Gold Watches and Silver Coin.

EVIDENTLY BELIEVED IN BIMETALLISM Trainmen Had Just Received Their

Wages-Other Robberies by Masked Men.

Nevada, Mo., January 16 .- A bold robbery was committed last night at 9:30 o'clock at Nassau, one and a half miles south of It was pay day on the Missouri Pacific,

and five robbers, with handkerchiefs over their faces, boarded the Missouri Pacific freight train at this city, and when the train stopped at the junction they held up and robbed Engineer R. G. Campbell and Brakemen J. O. Sumner, Kinschill and Frank Roberts. Conductor Robert G. Trickell, of Butler, was also among the robbed, and during the hold-up one of the robbers shot him through the nose and in

the face.

Five gold watches and something like \$200 in cash and checks were taken from the railway men. The robbery was undoubtedly committed by railroad men, judging from their knowledge of the train and their free use of railroad slang. After the robbery the highwaymen made their

The train was at once backed up to this engine, but the highwaymen had made good their escape. An organized gang of thieves are no doubt working in this section. On Tuesday night the ticket agent at Richards was held up and robbed by three is thought that the same gang committed all these robberies.

SCANDAL IN WHISKY CIRCLES. Lambeth & Company Are Charged with Swindling.

Raleigh, N. C., January 16 .- John T.

Barbee & Co., of Lovisville, wholesale liquor dealers, levied an attachment on the stock of G. W. Lambeth & Co., wholesale liquor dealers here, and the sheriff has closed their store. There are further proceedings which appear to unearth a great conspiracy. It is allege that the firm was established to defra d liquor houses all over the country and that it is only one of the number scattered throughout the south in a conspiracy of videspread character. Three months is an application for a city license to set the lors was made under the name of Broderick, but the lidense was issued to Lambeth & Co. The firm opened a store and goods poured in by the car load. Advertising was on a liberal scale. Customers were plentiful and the firm's prices astonished rival dealers. They sold the finest liquors in all quantities at half prices. Big wholesale houses north and west began telegraphing attorneys here regarding Lambeth and agents of the dealers arrived. All kept quiet. Day before yesterday Lambeth left, saying he was going to Greensboro, near which is his home. He told his creditors he had no money but would get it from friends at Greensboro and from his father. Two creditors went with him to get the money. At Greensboro he told them he would drive yesterday. That was the last they saw of him. L. C. Younger, of Richmond, whose claim is \$1,000, has levied on the stock. The sheriff found only ten barrels of whisky in store. It is found that Lambeth usually reshipped whisky as soon as it arrived and persons in Alabama and at Greensboro are suspected. Lambeth & Co. had no state and county licenses. They insisted on shipping goods at night. It is alleged that Lambeth had at least 100 barrels shipped to follow him in his flight. Among other claims filed are those of N. M. Uri & Co., Grabfelder & Co., and Applegate & Co., of Louisville; E. A. Saunders & Co., Richmond; Brunhild, Simon & Co., Philadelphia; Rebstock & Co., St. Louis. Warrants were today issued charging Lambeth with disposing of property with intent to de-

VIGILANCE WITH A VENGEANCE Posse Pursues Desperadoes and Uses

Dynamite and Hemp. Oklahoma City, O. T., January 15.-Near Jaqua's store, south of Fort Holmes, fifty miles southeast of this city, yesterday, a vigilance committee composed of farmers and ranchmen captured and hanged three desperadoes. They were Tom Foley, a man known as

"Will Horse" and a half-breed Choctaw named Marina. Tuesday night these men, with others, robbed Jaqua's store and as saulted his wife. In the fight one of the pursuing party

was killed. Three of the gang made their escape, but

Foley and his two companions took refuge in a deserted hut, from which they were dislodged with dynamite and hanged without judge or jury. Before dying Foley said two of the mer

who escaped were Bob and Bill Christian. The vigilance committee is still in pursuit. PRONOUNCED AS FORGERIES.

The Letters and Petitions That Ob tained a Pardon.

Nashville, Tenn., January 16 .- (Special.)-There is now no doubt about the letters and petitions recommending the pardor of the murderer. D. W. Boyer, having been forged. It was learned today that the murderer's uncle, C. Boyer, had written a letter to Governor Turney indignantly inquiring why the pardon had been granted. He was the prosecutor in the case and his name is signed to one of the let-ters on file in the governor's office urging the pardon.

GUARANTEE COMPANY INVOLVED

Counsel for Kendall & Whitlock File

a Bill in Equity.
Philadelphia, January 16.—Counsel for Kendall & Whitlock, the New York brokers from whom it is alleged Ben John "On, of this city, now under arrest at Tampa, Fla., embezzled a considerable amount of cash and securities, today filed a bill in equity in common pleas court against Johnson and his wife and the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of this city, in which it recites the embezziement of moneys by Johnson, and says that se-curities belonging to the firm had been placed by Johnson as collateral. It is to recover these that the suit was brought.

The bill alleges that a private safe in the Guarantee company's vaults deposited in the name of Johnson and his wife contains securities, etc., which is the property of the firm, and asks that an injunction be granted prohibiting the removal of the contents of this safe until the ownership of the property of the contents of this safe until the owner-ship of the property can be ascertained. The court granted the injunction, with security at \$10,000.

BIG CHICAGO FAILURE.

Liabilities of Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co. Aggregate \$300,000.

Chicago, January 16 .- Surprise was cre-

ated in the wholesale clothing district today when the old and extensive firm of Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co., manufacturers and wholesale dealers in fine clothing at Adams and Market streets, was closed by the process of confessions of judgments aggregating nearly \$150,000. Execution was issued in each of the six confessions, and the sheriff took possession of the establishment. It is estimated the liabilities of the firm will reach \$300, 000. The largest creditors, outside of loca banks which advanced money on notes to tide the firm over during bad times, are New York houses. The actual assets are hard to estimate, but they are believed to be mode than enough to meet every dollar of the liabilities. The firm carried an immense stock of clothing, and its overstocked condition, combined with inability to make collections in time to re-pay the bank loans, caused the failure. The firm stood high among its New York creditors and in banking circles here, An effort is being made to effect a compromise among the principal creditors who were forced to protect their interests and ar-range for the firm to resume business. The members of the firm are Mark and Felix Kahn and Leopold Schoenbrun. Later a bill was filed by Mark Kahn against Felix Kahn, asking for a dissolu-

tion of the partnership existing, and the appointment of a receiver. The onfessions of judgment filed in the circuit court were in favor of the Corn Echange court were in favor of the Corn Echange Bank of Chicago for \$60,000; Importers and Traders' National Bank of New York for \$50,000; National Bank of the Republic, Chicago, \$25,000; A. G. Becker & Co. \$10,000, and two others for small amounts. The stock of the firm is valued at \$400,000, and the accounts receivable form a large part of the assets. It was only recently that the financial condition of the firm became such that heavy loans had to be obtained from the banks on judgment notes, which the company expected nent notes, which the company expected to meet easily.

Failure in New York.

New York, January 16.—E. Seidenberg Steifel & Co., cigar manufacturers, assigned today. The business has been established nine years and the senior partners was estimated to be worth \$250,000 Me. announcing the capture in big headlines. "The cabling of the news abroad was, it is said, forbidden by Campos's personal ner was estimated to be worth \$350,000. He is an officer of the National Cigarette and orders. A court martial was hurriedly called and it is whispered on the streets in Havana that the prisoner has already Tobacco Company. A stock company has just been incorporated with a capital of \$300,000 under the style of E. Seidenberg Steifel & Co., to succeed to the business. The liabilities are \$350,00; nominal assets,

FAILED FOR \$500,000.

Sugar and Coffee Importing Firm Assings in New York.

New York, January 16.-The sugar and offee importing and exporting house of Perkins & Welsh, composed of Ozgood Welsh, Benjamin B, Butler and John T. Gray, with offices at 41 Wall street, made in assignment today, with preferences for \$125,850. The entire amount of the failure will probably be \$500,000.

J. Warren Greene, counsel for the re-ceiver, says that the failure was caused by the unsettled condition of commercial and political affairs in Cuba. The firm is largely interested in contracts for the purchase and shipment of sugar from Cuba and the present disturbed condition has led to heavy losses. None of the property of the firm has been destroyed by the insurgents, but their business has practi-cally been ruined because of the war.

FOURTEEN POISONED AT DINNER

Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 16.-Fourteen persons were poisoned Tuesday at the farm of T. J. Merriman, near Dixon Springs Mer riman gave a dinner to a number of his neighbors, who were helping him clear land. After the dinner fourteen of the guests became violently ill with sympms of arsenic poisoning. Three of them, W. Harper, G. Gregory and L. Burris, are in a very critical condition. It is believed person intentionally poisoned

WAS PUNISHED ENOUGH.

Bad Effect of Poet Laureate Austin's First Effort.

Chicago, January 16 .- John Austin, arraigned in Justice Kersten's court today on charge of drunkenness, told this sad "My name is Austin, and I was born in England. Yesterday I was reading a news-paper when I came upon some lines writ-

ten by one of my family, an Austin, who is

now laureate of England. I read it through

and sought relief from my agony in drink.
This is where I ended up. I don't care now where I go." The justice looked at him pityingly. "Did you read it all through?"

"Yes, your honor."
"Discharged," announced the court. "Thi man has had punishment enough.'

MEKONG DISPUTE IS SETTLED. England and France Dispose of

Boundary Question Without Blood. Paris, January 16 .- A treaty was signed resterday by representatives of Great Bri-ain and France settling the Mekong dispute, each power agreeing upon the Mekong river as the boundary of British and French territory from the north of the Siam to the frontier of China and that the upper Mekong in Siam shall be the sole buffer between the territories of the two powers. The question of a buffer state was eliminated from the controversy.

POLITICAL CRISIS EXPECTED

Dispatch from Madrid Has a Tone of Deepseated Gloominess.

London, January 16.—The Standard to-day published a dispatch from Madrid stating that political, military and financial circles there entertained the gloomie views regarding the situation in Cuba. The press, the dispatch says, continues to attack the operations now being carried on and predicts a political crisis and the ignation of the cabinet in a few days.

Groans and Hoots for William. London, January 15.—At a meeting in lord of the treasury, in the course of an address which he delivered, made incidental mention of Emperor William, of Germany, which was greeted by his hearers with

Irish-American Bank Closes Minnepolis, Minn., January 16.—The doors of the Irish-American bank were closed today. Bank Examiner Kenyon is now in charge. The bank was indirectly connected with the American Savings and Loan As ciation, which went into the hands

WANTED TO LYNCH CAMPOS. SEDITIOUS SUGGESTIONS VOICED ON THE EXCHANGE.

"Lynch Campos," Cried a Major of the Volunteers.

The Major's Friends Say He Had the Vertigo.

NEWSPAPERS ARE OBJECTING

and insist that Pando be called and given Strict Censorship Exercised Over Everything.

THE CUBANS TIRE OF SPAIN'S IRON RULE

Telegraphic Communication Is Cut Off on All Sides-The Rebels Are Still Destroying.

Matanzas, Cuba, January 16 .- (Special.)-The insurgents are playing steady havoc still with telegraph lines, railroads and plantations. No communication can be had

In Havana the town has been in a turmoil of excitement over the seditious utterances of an army officer on the exchange. He declared that Campos should be lynched or forced to resign. He was immediately silenced by some friends and it was given

out that he had an attack of vertigo. When the insurgents circled the Spanish on their way hitherward, General de Campos had no idea that they would attempt to move much farther westward. The burning of the sugar plantations progressed, the insurgent army appearing to be scattered into foraging parties of twenty to fifty. The manner in which they thus separated and came together at agreed points was equal to the finest military cal-

"A new uprising has occurred in the exculation. treme western point of the island and news comes to Key West this morning that the garrison at Cape San Antonio has been captured and the lighthouse occupied Gomez Breaks Colon. For the defense of Matanzes, the richest sugar section of the island, General de Campos set one of his traps for the capture of the insurgents, which have become REBELS CUT TELEGRAPH WIRES. the laughing stock of the military world. Throwing his center westward from Santa Clara to Colon, he formed a triangle across the island from Saqua la Grande, in the Madrid, January 16.—A dispatch from Havana says that the rebels have cut off north, to the vicinity of Cienfuegos, in the all means of communication with the in-terior except by the short railroad from Havana to Mariannas. The telegraph wires are all cut and the railway tracks south. Into this trap he fully expected the insurgents to dash, which they would find to be a stone wall, barring further progress. The two wings, closing in upon the insurtorn up and the only means of official communication with the outlying provingents, would surround them so as to force their surrender. General Gomez himself The principal insurgent leaders are said realized that he was in a critical position, would be expected upon one of the wings, as being the weaker point; that this very expectation would make weakness their strength, while the center, lulled to rest by its conscious safety, would be weakest, because of its want of vigilance. Massing their troops together, about 8,000 in number, feinting parties were deployed to right

and left, while the main body cashed down

upon Colon, broke the center successfully

upon the Italian stronghold at Makalle on January 13th, with the result that the and was again on its way to the eastward. natives were repulsed with greater loss than that which they sustained in their assault upon the place on January 11th. When the enemy fell back the Italians Campos Again Holds the Bag. The burning of plantations having apparently ceased at this point, General de Campursued them, and taking advantage of the state of things the troops remaining within the fortifications were enabled to pos came to the conclusion that the insurgents, finding themselves dangerously far obtain for the fortress a new supply of water, of which the Italians were greatly from their base, had galloped southward into the swamp of Zapata, through which runs the Rio Gonzalo, in the district of Cienfuegos. Again De Campos set a trap to catch them by drawing his army down Kruger Wants \$5,000 Each for Every from Colon and the north, and circling the land side of the swamp; where the insur-London, January 16.—A dispatch from Cape Town to The Pall Mall Gazette says gents would be forced to come out and surrender by land, or if they made an attempt that Johannesburg stock exchange has decided that shares belonging to the persons who were recently arrested at Johannesto get out into the archipelago they would be intercepted by Spanish cruisers. The truth was that it was Gomez who had burg by the Boer authorities on charges trapped De Campos; that while the latter of treason cannot be dealt in, the exchange was left watching the swamp with the bag o hold, Gomez and Maceo who were in delivery.

It is stated that President Kruger will demand \$5,000 indemnity on behalf of the relatives of each Boer killed in the recent fight with Dr. Jameson's raiders. hiding, divided their forces into two parties, the one taking the north coast to Matanzas City, under Maceo; the other the southern route through Guines, and both finally marching within a few miles of JOHN BULL IMPUDENT. each other into the province of Havana. Their march was somewhat slow because St. James Gazette Says That England of their thorough destruction of the plantations on the way. They were now in the pro-Spanish region and they felt that they menting upon the speech made at Man-chester last night by Mr. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, The St. James

Campos Tenders His Resignation. Crushed, disheartened and disgusted at the manner in which he had been handled by General Gomez, General de Campos at once returned to Havana. The people of the capital city could not realize that the rebels of Santiago were so close. Hundreds of planters, with their families, began to crowd into Havana, where they joined in appeals to the captain general for protection. They pleaded that the success the insurgents would render it impossible for them to live on the island; that they were almost homeless and unless the rebellion was speedily checked Cuba might as well be abandoned. Notwithstanding all denials to the contrary, it is true that General de Campos did telegraph his resignation to Spain and that the discussion of it became an open secret in Madrid. For Premier Castillio to accept the resignation would be a crowning acknowledgment of defeat, which would cause a ministerial crisis there, during which time Cuba would have slipped so far away from their grasp that they could never regain it. To induce De Campos to withdraw his resignation the court circle in Madrid telegraphed leading Spanish partisans in Havana to get up an

could not make their work too complete.

The same view of the matter is taken by The Globe, which is skeptical as to the formation of a court of arbitration whose decisions would be sure to command equal respect on both sides.

"To this day," adds The Globe, "the Americans have not carried out the Behring sea award and the arbitrators have no means of inforcing it."

HOW ATLANTA'S INCOME WILL BE SPENT IN

Complete Apportionment of the City's Money for the Year.

INCOME SMALLER THAN IN '95

But There Will Be Less Heavy Expense To Be Met.

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL CERTAIN

Thirty-Eight Thousand Dollars Set Aside for Its Construction.

A SUM FOR THE ALABAMA STREET BRIDGE

Finance Committee Wrestles with and Completes the Difficult Task of Estimating the City's Income.

The finance committee has perfected what will be known after Monday next as the balance sheet of the general

The balance sheet shows the esti mated income of the city for the year and gives an estimate of the number of dollars each branch of the city government can have to spend during 1896.

Making a balance sheet is one of the most difficult tasks that fall to the lot of a member of the general council, and it is extremely rare to find one that is not fought by the local legislature. Under the trained hand of Mr. Inman the work has been accomplished once in the history of Atlanta, and the indications are that the paper he and his associates completed yesterday will stand the test. The receipts of Atlanta from all

sources in 1895 were \$1,820,708.80. It is estimated that the same source in 1896 will produce only \$1,784,164.95. That is a decrease in receipts for 1896 against those of 1895 of \$36,543.85.

The decrease, however, is due to licenses and other revenues to the city incidental upon the extra business dur-

comparison of the receipts of 1895 with those estimated for 1896 is interesting reading. It is-

'95 Compared with '96.

The finding of the finance committee | shows the-

Estimated Receipts, 1886.
1896.
Net tax \$815,467 96
R. R., sanitary and street taxes 72,900 00
Business licenses 76,598 86
Liquor licenses 79,186 09
Water rents, etc 73,962 83
Replacing paving 1,000 00
Interest, costs and fees 20,694 96
Cemetery 2,000 00
Hospital 2,166 60
Recorder's court 15,316 41
Public schools 35,330 64
Loans 200,000 00
Sewers 35,000 00
Street paving, etc 46,666 66
Sidewalks and curbing 30,000 00
Jones avenue bridge, R. R.'s 10,000 00
Miscellaneous items

Making a total of......\$1,784,164.95 Estimated receipts for 1895 were \$1,820,708 80 The finance committee of the general council of 1896 held its first meeting yes

terday afternoon.

During the first two hours of the session the members of the committee kept open nouse and entertained representatives from the Grady hospital, from the board of health, from the first, second and third

wards and from the city at large. Quite a number of interesting, entertaining and instructive addresses were made quest for a portion of the income of the city for '96, while the logic of each orator was the absolute and positive necessity for the work the money requested was to ac-

It was just 3 o'clock when Mr. Inman, chairman of the committee, entered Mayor King's reception room on the third floor of the city hall. In his right hand he carried batch of papers, among which were the sheets showing the estimated income of the city for '96, the sources from which every penny of that income is to be deriv-ed and just how every cent is to be ex-pended. With Mr. Inman came Mr. Gold-smith, city comptroller, loaded with papers all bearing upon the financial matters of Atlanta ready. Atlanta, ready to show what he knew about the estimated receipts and expendi-tures of Atlanta for twenty years past, he

having worked on every one during that third ward: Mr. Howell, of the sixth ward; Mr. Tolbert, of the fifth ward; Mr. seventh ward—was present when Mr. In-man called the body to order, while a large number of citizens, each of whom had a desire to be heard, were in the room. Mayor King was present, too. "There are several gentlement here,"

said Mr. Inman, as he unrolled a paper looking very much like a sheet of estimated apportionments, "who are anxious to have word to say. Suppose we hear them

The suggestion was accepted and Dr Hunter P. Cooper, of the medical board of Grady hospital, was given the floor. Without knowing what the committee had set aside for the Grady hospital, Dr. Coope requested an appropriation of a sufficient sum of money to erect a building to be known and used as an isolation depart-

"As it is," said the doctor, "contagiou and infectious diseases cannot be prop-erly and correctly handled, and at any time almost the hospital may be infected. We need and should by all means have a building where patients with scarlet fever diphtheria, measles and other diseases can be placed. It is necessary, too, to have a reception room where patients car be received when there is the least doubt as to the disease and retained till the case is diagnosed. As it is, patients are brought into the reception room where the board meets and where visitors are received. Then we have to place them where the disease, if infectious, is liable to catch others. This should not exist in any well-regulated hospital, and there is but one way to avoid it, and that is by giv-

ing us what we ask. "Would you rather have that than to have the stables and laundry?" I asked Mr. Inman. "Oh, that matter has been asked for

by the board of trustees. We are here simply from the standpoint of health." Dr. Cooper presented many strong arguments in behalf of the isolation and reception department, and was followed by Dr. Nobles, who showed that the building, such as was wanted, would cost about \$5,000. Dr. Nobles described the isolation ners, but with round corners, constructed in every way so that it could be thoroughly and absolutely cleansed. He declared that it was impossible now to properly and successfully cleanse the bedding, and that, for that reason, much of the bedding used by the patients with infectious diseases had to be destroyed. Dr. Nobles declared that the hospital is poorly equipped with instruments necessary to the

"We have," said he, "to carry our own instruments with us. We pride ourselves on the Grady hospital, and during the ex-position hundreds of the most prominent physicians of the country visited the hos pital and went away disappointed on ac-count of the equipments. The necessary instruments will cost about \$3,000.

"We have been using our own," said Dr. Cooper, "and we get no thanks, and are losing money.'

"Suppose you get the thanks and contin ue to use your own instead of the \$3,000 you want," said Mr. Inman, somewhat facetiously.'

Dr. Cooper smiled, but didn't answer. Dr. Elkin followed the other gentlemen, and declared the work requested absolutely necessary. The doctors working for the Grady hospital appropriation through Mr. Inman informed them that the matter would be taken under advise-

	1896.	1895.
Department of Mayor	2,800 00	\$ 2,600 00
Department Council	11,400 00	11,400 00
Department City Hall	11,340 00	10,240 00
Department of Finance.	638,526 00	621,167 00
Department of Police.	140,550 00	143,833 00
Department of Tax	38,770 00	30,770 00
Department of Fire.	100,300 00	101,740 00
Department of Cemetery	11,700 00	7,910 90
Department of Sewers	62,500 00	40,000 00
Department of Streets	152,750 00	180,828 20
Department of Engineer.	9,000 00	9,240 00
Public Works.	3,100 00	3,100 00
Waterworks	120,500 00	149,750 87
Department of Law.	17,500 00	20,500 00
Department of Parks	9,000 00	8,000 00
Charitable Purposes	45,700 00	37,300 00
Department of Schools	196,080 68	140,000 00
Jones Avenue Bridge	15,000 00	
Alabama Street Bridge.	5,000 00	
Bridge Repairs	2,000 00	1
Total for Bridges	22,000 00	55,075 46
Comptroller	6,100 00	5,800 00
Street Lights	68,700 00	67,200 00
Sanitary Department.	100,000 00	116,400 15
Contingent.	6,848 27	54,852 46
Total	1,748,164 95	\$1,820,708 78
At of the finance committee !		

executive session. In executive session later in the eveni In executive session later in the evening the committee, it is understood, added \$2,500 to the Grady hospital feature of the relief department, the money being intended as a start for the isolation rooms and recep-

tion rooms building. Judge Dorsey, a resident on Capitol avenue, was given the floor. The judge wanted that avenue asphalted from Fair

"The distance," said the judge, "is abou eight thousand feet and over five thousand fest have been signed. There are others who will sign too just as soon as the get the chance, but who have been missed so far. The cost to the city, as street paving is paid for, will be about \$15,000 to \$16,000. An expert in that line of work, in fact, the same gentleman who asphalted Peachtree, was brought down from New York to look at the street and estimate the cost of the work. He declared that the rubble on the avenue would not have to be removed, but that it would form excellent base, as good if not better k the one laid specially for the asphalt on

Peachtree street." "Why not put down asphalt up to the state capitol, judge? Why stop at Fair street?" asked Mr. Inman.

"On account of that grade up the sharp hill from Fair street," was the quick an-swer. "We would all like it but the grade would make the street too smooth for use and the grade could not be changed without too much cost. The street was one of the first paved in the city. A part is macadam and a part rubble. The macadam is worn and the rubble rough, but it would make a magnificent base for the asphalt."

Mr. George Muse followed Judge Dorsey and was well equipped with good, health argument in favor of asphalting Capito

nue, old McDonough street. In executive session the committee heed to believe that \$2,250 was added to what is thought to have been the amount set aside for the department of streets before the mittee heard from Judge Dorsey and

Mr. Aaron Haas, representing the finance committee of the water board, presented the request of that department for \$208,000 for the year '96. Mr. Haas's argument was strong, clear and convincing and in his pre-sentation of the situation he referred to the \$5.000 necessary to move the engines from the old waterworks to the river. "Why not sell them?" asked Mr. Inman.

Mr. Haas laughed at the question and then remarked:

"Though we have advertised we have never had a bid. In fact, we have had but one inquiry, a sole inquiry, and that indicated a junk dealer. The machinery is valuable and is going to ruin where it is. At the river it can be used it save great eventities of water that used '6 save great quantities of water that now goes to wasta."

In executive session behind closed doors

the committee awarded, if reports be true, \$120,500 to the water department—\$87,500 less. than requested. Of that \$87,500 the amount desired for iron pipe lost \$65,000, while the other \$22,500 will have to be scattered among the other items in Colonel Woodward's sheet of estimated expenditures. ward's sheet of estimated expenditures. Dr. McRae, of the board of health, want

ed \$117,000 for that department. He wanted to have a crematory in the heart of the city, and was showing the great saving to Atlanta it would be when Mr. Inman

"Who will stand the mobbing the indignant and angry citizens will give when s started?

"We would expect the members of the inance committee to do that," McRae, "as well as to provide the money for the damage suits that would follow.'
The doctor then referred to the work of Professor McCandless, city chemist, in his nalysis of milk and foods, and said that be fostered, and that instruments and appliances necessary to a chemist should be

Professor McCandless recounted the work he had done and it was interestingly and cleverly told by the chemist, and interestingly received by the members of the

nittee in executive session gave the board of health \$100,000. The committee was in executive session for over two hours and perfected the re-

port which will be submitted to the general The report is in Mr. Inman's inside pock-

et, and under no conditions will he give it out for publication. When asked for the paper Mr. Inman said: "It is not my property. It is the prop-erty of the general council of Atlanta and to that body only and alone will I sur-render it. They will take place in the proprender it. That will take place next

Monday afternoon."

When interrogated as to the accuracy certain figures in certain departments Mr. Inman simply smiled and said:
"I have nothing whatever to give out -neither a contradiction or a refutation of

any statement you may make expecting a It is almost an assured fact that the figures The Constitution present this morning will be read by City Clerk Phillips next Monday when he recites to the gen eral council the report of the finance com-

SOUTHERN STATES LEAD.

Assessed Value of Property Shows an Increase of 7.05 Per Cent.

Baltimore, January 16.-In its weekly review of business interests of the south, The Manufacturers' Record shows that the assessed value of property in the southern states from 1890 to 1895 increased \$357,800,000 or 7.05 percent; while the increase in the ten western states-Ohio. Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas-was \$90,125,000 or 1.5 per cent, and the increase in the Pacific coast states and territories was \$86,300,000 or 4.1 per cent.

Special reports show that the coal output of Alabama for 1895 was upwards of 6,000,000 tons, and of coke 1,000,00 tons, an increase for the two combined over 1894 of about 1,800,000 tons. The total iron ore, coal, coke, limestone and pig iron handled by Alabama railroads in 1895 was over

A large number of southern cotton mills have declared dividends running from 3% to 5 per cent for the past six months. In railroad matters there is evidence of considerable activity. The Carolina Mid-land road has been leased by a new company composed of northern and southern parties, and it is reported that it will be extended to Charleston or Savannah, and westward to Greenville or Anderson Contracts are to be let for a line Tex., and Port Arthur; an eight-mile line is under construction in Tennessee to reach phosphate beds. company has been incorporated to build a belt railroad around Fort Smith and extend it to coal mines five miles distant; the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk company have asked for charter privilege to extend their line about twenty the neighborhood of Portsmouth, Va.; the Aransas Harbor Railroad Company, Texas, has been chartered with a capital stock of \$3,000,000 for the purpose of buildan important line for Aransas Pass In the organization of industrial prises there is an indication of some what more activity, and during the week wide variety of industries were reported.

LOST HIS LEFT FOOT.

Accident to Judge Whiteside at Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 16.—(Special.)—Hon. Hugh Whiteside, ex-judge of [Hamilton county court and a leading lawyer and democratic politician of this city, accidentally shot himself this morn ing, a heavy charge of birdshot discharged into his left foot and ankle rendering amputation necessary.

Judge Whiteside had taken his bird gun

a hammerless one, to shoot a dog that had been prowling about his premises. The dog ran under the house, which at the rear end rests upon pillars sever feet high. The judge started under the house, when by some unfortunate chance he stumbled, the butt of his gun striking the wall and throwing the muzzle against the judge's ankle and left foot. The gun was discharged, terribly lacerating and tearing the foot. He is resting quite

DIED IN A SLEEPING BERTH. W. H. Britton, of Cambridge, O., Dies

Suddenly. Chattanooga, Tenn., January 16.-(Special.)-W. H. Britton, of Cambridge, O.

was found dead in a sleeping berth on car in the Central depot at 7 o'clock this evening. He was in a sitting position and had evidently died in the act of getting out of his berth. He was an invalid and had been spending some months at Los Angeles and was on his way home. A porter spoke to him at 5 o'clock and he said that he had great difficulty

From letters and papers found in his possession his name and residence were ascertained. He had receipts for property taxes made out in his own name and his surroundings indicate that he was in easy circumstances.

The chief of police at Cambridge was telegraphed to and Undertaker Sharp took charge of the remains. Under the circumstances the commer did not deem it necessary to hold an inquest.

From letters and papers found in his

Poles Broken by Ice. The record of fallen poles and wires on the line of the Western Union Telegraph Company was broken yesterday. There was no connection with Marietta, by telegraph, yesterday until noon, there being sixteen poles down between Atlanta and that place. Between Atlanta and Eas that place. Between Atlanta and East Point there were ten poles down. The rain of Wednesday night had frozen on the poles and wires, and this extra weight had caused the poles to snap off short, carrying the wires with them in one tangled mass. There was never before so many wires down in and around Atlanta. The :inemen were kept busy till noon, and by that time good telegraph connection was being made over the repaired wires.

ROAST FOR ROAST.

Mr. Bartlett Gives Congressmen Some Shoulder-Straight Talk.

REPLIES TO THEIR SPEECHES

He Handles His Opponents in a Vigorous Fashion-Other Work of the House.

Washington, January 16 .- At the beginning of the proceedings of the house today Mr. Grow, republican, of Pennsylvania, sent to the clerk's desk to be read as the basis of a statement upon a question of privilege, an extract from a pamphlet published by the New York Chamber of Commerce to the effect that congress had refused to pay \$400,000 for the seizure of Canadian sealers and found to be due by the Paris tribunal of arbitration, thereby preventing the government from settling a debt which it was in honor bound to pay. On a point made by Mr. Crisp, Speaker Reed ruled that it presented no question of privilege; but Mr. Grow succeeded in denouncing the publication as false.

The house then concluded the general debate on the pension appropriation bill. Speeches were made the principal topics of which were the honor and valor of the soldiers of the late war and a denunciation of the statement made by Mr. Bartlett, democrat, of New York, in his speech on Monday, to the effect that the efforts to secure further pension legislation had for their obejct the looting of the treasury, by Messrs. Clark, republican, of Iowa; Griffin, republican, of Wisconsin; Hatch, republican, of Indiana; Brumm, republican, of Pennsylvania, and Dovener, republican, of

West Virginia. Mr. Linney, republican, of New York, an ex-confederate, took occasion to inveigh against the internal revenue laws.

Bartlett Does the Sarcastic. Bartlett, democrat, of New York closed the debate in opposition to the change in the law regarding widow's pensions, reported in the bill, said he felt that a vote of thanks was due him from the republicans of the house for being the means whereby the mouths of many of them had been opened and the house inundated by the flood of oratory which had raged the past few days.

In that time he had been made the target of attack and abuse and some of the charges made against him, he thought, it might be well to refer to. Generally, the peeches had been sophomoric in style and fallacious in argument. Others had been mere invective and rant, and in one case the speaker had grossly violated parliamentary propriety by descending into profanity and coarseness. That member, said Bartlett, had not the courage to avow the words as his own, but put them in the mouth of one who sat beside him. Al-though the statement was of such a character as would warrant him (Mr. Bartlett), in summoning him to the bar of the house member was not worthy to be so digni-

by republicans on this question, continued Mr. Bartlett, the policy he held regarding the subject of pensions, a policy held by many distinguished democrats, including the senator fro Maryland, Mr. Gorman, and the chief executive of the nation and the arguments he had advanced in support of that policy had been characterized as "rot." He would leave it to the judgment of the house whether any argument he had ever had the honor to make before it, legal or otherwise, constitutional or based on moral grounds, justified any one in characterizing it as "rot."

Not Destitute of Sympathy. Since listening to the speeches that had

doubted that representatives who agreed with him were free men, whether or not they had a right to raise a voice against expenditures of the revenues of the government without being held up to abuse. "have conjured up visions of the circum stance in which I am supposed to live and they hold it to be a crime that I should sit, at eventime, before the fire in my own house and indulge in the use of want, that fact is adduced upon which to base the charge that I am destitute of any sympathy with soldiers, widows and

Mr. Bartlett read a letter from a con stituent which commended the courage which enabled him to stard in the midst of "an acre of demagogues" and antagonize further pension legislation; and in conclu-sion quoted the late General Henry W. Slocum, speaking in 1891, that it was timto call a halt in the matter of pension

The committee then rose.

Committee Reports. Mr. Hooker, republican, of New York, reported from the committee on rivers and parbors a bill extending to January 22, 1899, the period within which the Aransas Pass Harbor Company must improve the harbor by securing a depth of twenty feet over

the bar. Calendar. Mr. Moody, republican, of Massachusetts, announced the death of his predecessor, General William Cogswell, on May 22d, last, in the usual resolutions, which were adopted, and as a mark of respect the house, at 3:50 o'clock p. m., adjourned until

KILLED THE OLD COUPLE

Because They Refused To Reveal

Where Their Money Was Hidden. Nashville, Tenn., January 16 .- (Sp. cial.) A letter from Flynn's Lick, in Jackson county, brings news of a horrible double murder committed near that place. Five masked men entered the house of Joe Day, an old farmer who was reputed to have money hidden away, and demanded the secret of his treasure.

Day refused to give it up and was, after

numerous threats, taken out of doors and hanged to a tree.

The brutes then attempted to make Mrs. Day tell where the money was hidden and when she refused they beat her brains out with a club. They then ransacked the house, but failed to find the money. No arrests have been made.

WAY TO PREVENT LYNCHING. Speedy Justice Meted to a Criminal in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., January 16 .- (Special.)-Dr. Eugene Logan was arrested at Mc-Minnville last Saturday afternoon charged with assaulting little Florence Gartner, aged twelve years, and indicted for the crime by the grand jury on Monday morning. He was taken from the jail at midnight last night and arraigned before a jury for trial. He submitted his case, was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon he was placed in a hack under a strong guard of officers and started for the prison

HAYANA ASTIR

Continued from Page One, Column Sever expression of confidence in him, and thus to

give a backbone to loyalty in the island.

The Bogus Demonstration. The demonstration was gotten up; the leading political wings placed their hands upon their hearts and smiled most blandly, exposing their pearly rows of teeth; the municipalities begged De Campos to stay, and the church, like something out of place, was called upon to chant the praises of Spain to high heaven. De Campes was noved to speak his admiration of this new found loyalty, and with that sweetness with which a Spaniard can deny a fact, declared that he had never intended to leave his

Spanish Discontent Throttled. In the midst of this improvised and carefully planned expression of confidence the "rejected son" entered in. Maceo was within twenty miles of the city.

The ultra Spaniards in Havana have never liked De Campos. They have never forgotten that he half way promised aumy to the island in 1878, and consequently they look upon him as being little better than an insurgent himself.

They recollect that during his political career in Spain his attachments were with liberalism; that when he came to Cuba last year it was with misgiving, explaining the condition of Cuba by comparing it with a piece of India rubber-there was only a certain amount of tension that it could stand, beyond which it would break, and intimating by a shrug of his shoulders that the breaking point had been about reached in Cuba. With Maceo so near, even after the demonstration, these Spaniards met in one of their club rooms to protest against the continuance of the rule of De Campos, and to cable the Spanish government to make an instant change, While the meeting was in progress its nature was conveyed to De Campos, and as fast as his horse could take him a mounted messenger reached the door, smashed it in, and in the name of the government ordered all to disperse on peril

The Cuban Juntas Watched.

On the same night juntas of Cubans were assembled in all parts of the city ready for the signal that was to call them to the streets to place Havana in the line of insurrection. But through treason the government was in possession of all their plans, and from night to night, afterward, 6,000 armed men were disposed so as to watch these conspirators and prevent the execution of their plans. Gomez and Maceo continued to beleaguer the country roads, coming one time as near as eight miles of the limits of the city, and hourly expecting to see the signal fires from the city that was to call them in to the onslaught.

Meantime the quiet in the city was distressing. Strangers coming in could have no idea of the smoldering fires within nor the enemy that was without. The press was muzzled; it was death to approach the front; the censors knew nothing, and instinctively it was agreed not to speak about the forbidden topic. In a previous dispatch mention was made of the lying machines which furnish news from Key West and Tampa. It would not be out of place now to state that they are angels of truth beside the government censors in Havana.

A Trip Into the Country. Under the escort of a friendly Cuban ook a ride twenty miles to the interior, where I had an opportunity of viewing some of the work done by the insurgents If it were not for the prodigality of the soil a famine would be in sight, but as it is the common class of people have hard times for their normal condition, while the wealthy have betaken themeslves to the centers of population. A few miles out rom Matanzas there stands in what an Eden of tropical verdure the wreck of a typical residence of the island. The woodwork was burned, two pianos were bereft of their strings, rare paintings were gashed through with machete cuts and the household furniture generally was strewed around the grounds. A dainty little chapel in the second story seemed to have escaped unharmed, with a pearlclasped morrocco prayer book resting upon a priedicu, on the fly-leaf of which was written in delightfully feminine outline the name "Senorita Terese." the senorita was gone, as was all of her family, and nothing remained to tell of their happy years of existence save the ruin to be found around.

An Old Man Talks. A short distance off, in front of a cluster of cabins, was a gathering of natives who were dancing to the music of a reed instrument which sounded anything other than musical. At the approach of strangers the music stopped, and an old baldheaded man answered the salutation of the interpreter. He had been on the place all his life, and not far away his fathers before him.

"Yes," he answered to questions. am of Spanish blood, but so far back that I am not now recognized by them. But few people own the land and they have all that it makes, while for the poor there is no hope in this life. We go on like cattle in our paths. Our young men have heard of the world outside and they sigh for freedom. I have four sons who took horses from the plantations, and are now riding with General Gomez. I may never see them again."

The Negro Specter. Asked about their familiarity with the

negroes, he said: "The negro has more room in the over there," pointing toward the deserted mansion, "than a poor Spanlard. The negro stands between him and us. It is situation forced upon us by the rich, in a land where money counts for all and humanity for nothing. We have troubles the outside world can know nothing of, and there are those among us who grieve at some things that happen, but we are held down by the government, by class and by custom. Free Cuba would mean that men would be rated as men, and then you would see some of the evils which

are charged against us disappear. As we turned away the shrill screams of the unmusical instrument rang out, and of the unmusical instrument rang out, and with a light heartedness that spoke how with a light heartedness that spoke how easily trouble was borne, the dancing began again.

How strange it is that the shadow of

despotism can penetrate into the humb of homes in the most obscure regions! P. J. MORAN

Ghosts Are Pale and Shadowy,

Ghosts Are Fale and snadowy,
Say those who profess to have interviewed
them. Whether spooks are tailow-faced or
not, mortals are whose blood is thin and
watery in consequence of imperfect assimilation. When invalids resort to idoatetter's
Stomach Bitters, and use that unequaled
tonic persistently, they soon "pick ap" in
strength, flesh and color. It should be used
also to prevent malarial, rheumatic and
kidney complaints, and to remedy consti-

SHOES FOR ALI

For Politicians......Congress. ClergymenTies. Soldiers.....Bluchers. Students.....Oxfords. Ladies.....Lace. " Fruit-growers......Russets. " Naturalists Kangaroos. " Milkmen.....Pumps.



Footcoverers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall St

FISHING FOR SUCKERS.

Barnum said: "The dear people like to be humbugged," and some people write their medicine advertisements as if they thought people were clams with no brains to think for themselves.

There are several so-called "recognized" cut-price drug stores in Atlanta, one of which is that of

HAMMACK, LUCAS & CO.,

At the old cut-priced, Norcross Corner, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets, in the new Norcross Building.

They don't blow as big a horn as some people, but if you will call there you will get as much or more for your money than at any other drug store in the city, as the Chinaman said, "allee samee." Call there for what you need at lowest cut prices. Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.

The Estimate That Was Presented to the Finance Committee Yesterday.

SUPT. WOODWARD'S DRAFT

Upon the Finance Committee Is Hung Out To Dry for the Present. What He Got.

Atlanta's water works department used \$94,000 during the year 1895. Mr. Woodward, the new superintendent, has presented his estimate for expenses for 1896 to the finance committee and it is \$208,000.

The committee, however, has split the request and set aside \$120,500 as a starter. "It may look like a great increase," said Superintendent Woodward, discussing his paper yesterday before the finance committee, "but to every member of the water board and to every one conversant with the demands I have made, it is simply not only a matter of justice, but also one of almost absolute necessity.
"This year there are some most extra-

ordinary expenses, expenses that must be incurred and which will not be shown again in years. They are expenses, too, that are permanent investments. For in-stance, there is that new main now being built, which will cost \$50,000. That was not thought of last year when the finance committee set aside the money for the water works. The new main laid, there will have to be a big increase in laying iron pipe, and for that I ask \$75,000. Last year \$21,759.78 was spent that way, but then the inflow of water from the city was not near so much because we had but the one main. The iron pipe is a permanent investment and brings to the city a revenue. Last year with the piping we had we expended for tapping \$4,666.85, but this year it will take at least \$8,000, and that's what I've asked for. The more tappings we have the more money we get in, so you see we are simply giving At-lanta residents better chances for water, which they are calling for and for which they will pay readily and gladly. Those three items may all be said to be an ex-traordinary expense, something that has not occurred before in the history of the board and which is not likely to occur

again in many years.
"Then there is another unexpected expense which may never occur again, and that is the removal of the engines from the old water works to the Chattahoochee river station. That will cost \$5,00. Those river station. That will cost \$5,000. Those features alone run the expenditures in the water works department for '96 \$135,000 to \$140,000 over the expenditures of 1835.

In almost every other respect the requests for '96 are smaller, very few larger,

quests for '96 are smaller, very few larger, than last year. For instance, \$30,000 was asked in '96 for salary and wages and when granted only \$26,008.83 was spent. This year I ask for \$30,000, knowing that it will take more than in '95 on account of the wages to be paid in laying the pipe.

"Ninety-five caused a bill for fuel of \$11,647.85 and this year I ask for \$15,000; supplies, oils, etc., for '95 amounted to \$2,933.25, but I think \$5,000 would be about right for '96, and the new main and the abundance of iron pipe will increase the demand in that line. Repairs to distribution in '95 were \$1,420.65 and to machinery \$1,641.05, making a total of over \$5,000. I want for the two \$5,000 this year. Meters last year were \$2,934.74. This year I want \$3,500, and as it is an investment which brings the

city a revenue it is money well spent. Is year moving of the old filters cost \$1,52 and the operating cost 4,658.83, a total \$12,000. This year I have asked for \$2 Buildings and grounds this year an ocovered with \$1,200, while last year it is \$1,884.63. I want \$400 for 'phones, as an \$239,76 last year. Then while our insurances to start the start of the start year \$100 I want to make the city safe by spending just twice that \$200 I want to make the start year \$100 I want to make the year \$100 I want to want year \$100 I want yea city safe by spending just twice that a "Atlanta loses money on every re of a train load of coal because we no scales. I want track scales and will cost \$2,000. The price of the scales be saved inside of two years by well

the coal." Woodward was somewhat Colonel Woodward was somewhat pointed when he ascertained the awar approximately, made by the finance of mittee, but will work hard to accomplete the very best result with the means great the feels sure that the finance committee the sure that the finance committee the feels sure that the finance committee the feels sure that the finance committee the feels sure that the feels were the feels with the feels the feels with t will see its way before the income is portioned in May to increase it considered in May to increase it considered almost as asked, except for pipes. He asked for \$75,000 and got \$1 a loss of \$85,000.

Superintendent Woodward's estimated in the second setting of \$100.

read:
Salaries and wages
Coal for both stations
Kemoving engines from old station
Tapping
Supplies oil, etc
Sundries, livery, etc.
Repairs to distribution
Repairs to machinery
Meters and repairs to same feters and repairs to sam

Total The finance committee,

TIT FOR TAT

the Game Kentucky Der Will Play.

Lexington, Ky., January 16 .-The democratic senators have de throw out a republican senator for democratic member unseated by the A resolution to this effect was intro in the senate today and passed by a party vote. There were some hot passe between Senator Bronson, Blacker manager, and Senator James, the leutenant of Hunter.

The democrats have had me all over the state investigating the reof the republican senators, and sult Senators Jones and Dwyer unseated by the senate, and pos other republican senators. The ators Bronson and Thorn, louse they declare that every senators are touched.

The Blackburn people and that they will throw every repliented out, if necessary to keep up with the number of seated in the house. If all the made are carried out, the entire le will be unseated. It will be

Knoxville, Tenn., January 16.-(8 William Patwood, a white miner in the Blue Gem coal mine at Je instantly killed today by falling

LEGISLA'

He Was Acting

FIGHT Between Walt

Waycross, aGa Word was :enei tenville, near th Miller, white, night. The form

latter and insi Henry Collier, Dr. Collier wa caused the mo ville and throu Mr. Miller fl fired the fatal

lowed and no a The impressi thought he had he had not se and Miller were

Six Prisoners

Sparta, Ga., prisoners attack when he carrie art struggled v were too much The jailer gave could and a pos went in pursuit of them had bee

AGAINST TH Was the Verd

Rome, Ga., jury in the cas against the Ke sealed verdict sealed verdict I
this morning it
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Judge Joel Br
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for a new tris
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party to the su
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The verdict r
lanta concern,

One Tho Bose Arringto picion of havis recumseh, las cond, after a commissiones sur

He stood the that the turke where they we fired.

"My God, I reeling backwa boys sprang to body while he which is in the mountai cries of the Arriving at occurred he his last, the from a ghas severed the

Cuthbert. At a meeting Robert L. M. lass, D. M. and R. E. and R. E. again sworn 1896. In the stollowing was J. E. Dougs treasurer, G. Taunton: degity weigher Charles Taunton, R. L. Holland, colonificers, the oficers, the

Brunswick, Messrs. W. two well-kn the authorit e bound for Ma sixteen years dressed in a years old, dres coat and his n their disappea the world. Of

A Pr Cuthbert, of Presbyterian through ton Dr. J. B.

Cuthbert's Cuthbert, Cuthbert is t mav granted the terms of begin and the within ninety limit, it is expand the exchange

Distiller Frankfort. Judge Distiller signment yest cashier of the to be a bad bro edicine adver-

re clams with

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& CO., Corner, cor-, in the new

ne people, but ch or more for re in the city, Orders from a

stations nes from old sta-

T FOR TAT

Will Play. y., January 16.—(Special senators have decided publican senator for ber unseated by the this effect was intr day and passed by a re were some hot pa-or Bronson, Black Senator James, the

have had men emp

finer Killed n., January 16.—(Special, a white miner, work coal mine at Jellico, today by falling sistematiy. LEGISLATOR KILLED

He Was Acting as Peacemaker When He Lost His Life.

FIGHT AT STATENVILLE Walter Muller and a Negro

COLLIER INTERFERED

And When Muller Tried To Shoot the Negro, the Ball Killed Dr. Collier.

Wayeross, Ga., January 16 .- (Special.)-Word was : eceived here tonight from Statenville, near the Florida line, that Walter Miller, white, and a negro quarreled last night. The former started to shoot the latter and instead shot and killed Dr. Henry Collier, who stepped in between

Dr. Collier was the representative in the Georgia legislature from his county. He was very popular and his pathetic death caused the most profound regret at Statenville and through the county.

Mr. Miller fled to Florida after having fired the fatal shot. He has not been fullowed and no attempt may be made to ar-

The impression obtains here that he thought he had killed the negro and that he had not seen Dr. Collier. Dr. Collier and Miller were stanch friends for a long

ESCAPED FROM JAIL.

Six Prisoners Attack a Jailer and Get Out.

Sparta, Ga., January 16.-(Special.)-Six ners attacked the jaller, Mr. Stewart when he carried breakfast to them this morning and overpowered him. Mr. Stewart struggled with the prisoners, but they were too much for him and they got away The jailer gave the alarm as soon as he could and a posse was quickly formed and went in pursuit of the escapes, but none of them had been taken up to the last time the posse was heard from.

AGAINST THE KEELEY INSTITUTE Was the Verdict in the Case on Trial in Rome.

Rome, Ga., January 16.-(Special.)-The jury in the case of Mrs. S. E. Daugherty against the Keeley institute brought in a sealed verdict last night and when opened this morning it was found that an award of \$1,600 damages had been made to the plaintiff in the case.

Judge Joel Branham and Hal Wright, at-

Judge Joel Branham and Hal Wright, attorneys for the defense, prepared a motion for a new trial at once, contesting the verdict, first, on the merits of the case as shown by the evidence, and, secondly, on the ground that the Atlanta branch of the Keeley institute is not a party to the suit and is not liable for any damages done at the Rome branch.

The verdict rendered is against the Atlanta concern, when the defendant urges that if anybody is liable it is McDonald and that if Dougherty died from injuries inflicted by him that it would be a case of murder. The attorneys for the defense feel confident of obtaining a new trial.

One Thousand Dollar Bond.

One Thousand Dollar Bond. Bose Arrington, who was arrested on suspicion of having killed Andy Collins, of Tecumseh, has been placed under a \$1,000 bond, after a careful review of all the circumstances surrounding the tragedy. The story of the killing is a pathetic one, told by a gentleman from that section

day.

Collins and his two little boys were in the woods on Terrapin creek, not far from the line of the Southern railroad. Suddenly a shot rang out and the father, thinking that it was some one shooting turkeys, sprang to the top of a little hillock, cocking his gun and telling the boys to lookout, as some one was shooting turkeys.

He stood there half a minute expecting that the turkeys would fly over the spot

"My God, I am shot!" cried the father reeling backwards, while one of his little boys sprang to his side and supported his body while the other ran suddenly away

He Bled to Death. A Mr. Wharton lives near the place, which is in a thinly settled portion of the mountain country, and he heard the cries of the boy and ran to his assistance. Arriving at the place where the shooting occurred he found Mr. Collins breathing his last, the life blood having gushed out from a ghastly wound in the thigh, which severed the femoral artery.

Cuthbert's Officers.

Cuthbert, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—
At a meeting of the city council last night
Robert L. Moye, as mayor; J. E. Douglass, D. M. Jacobs, Ab Jones, J. H. Sealy
and R. E. Toombs, as councilmen, were
again sworn in for the municipal year
1896. In the selection of other officials the
following was the result: Mayor pro tem.,
J. E. Douglass; clerk, John D. Gunn;
treasurer, G. D. Webb; marshal, Charles
Taunton; deputy marshal, E. S. Kirksey;
city weigher, F. M. Allison; city engineer,
Charles Taunton; street overseer and sexton, R. L. Hester; lamplighter, Dave
Holland, colored. All of the above are old
officers, the only changes being Councilman Douglass taking the place of Councilman Toombs as mayor pro tem., E. S.
Kirksey the place of W. L. Peacock as
deputy marshal, and Dave Holland, colored, that of Mose Reddick, colored, as
lamplighter.

Two Boys Run Away.

Brunswick, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—

dessrs. W. A. Jordan and J. W. Craig. two well-known citizens, have requested the authorities and press to take note of the disappearance of their two young sons. who are thought to have run away today, bound for Macon or Savannah. Jordan is sixteen years old, slenderly built and dressed in a blue suit. Craig is fifteen Years old, dressed in knee pants and dark coat and his right arm is disfigured from being broken. No cause is assigned for their disappearance beyond a desire to see the world. Officers locating the boys are requested to detain them and notify their parents by wire.

Cuthbert, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—
The series of meetings in progress at the Presbyterian church last week will go through tomorrow night and then close. Dr. J. B. Mack, synodical evangelist for Georgia has assisted the pastor, Rev. E. M. Craig, and preached with much earnestness and power. Good congregations have been in attendance and much good work has been done. Thus far six have united with the church.

Cuthbert, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—
Cuthbert is to have a telephone exchange.
Cuthbert is to have a telephone exchange.
The mavor and council have granted a franchise and under the terms of such the works is to begin and the exchange to be completed within ninety days. While this is the limit, it is expected that work will begin and the exchange be put in at once.

Frankfort, Ky., January 16.—The Old Judge Distillery Company made an assignment yesterday to H. H. Watson, cashier of the Deposit bank. It is thought to be a bad break. All the whisky in bond is pledged to be a bad break.

MILNER IN ASHES.

NEARLY ALL THE BUSINESS DIS-TRICT BURNED.

Fire Started in Gardner's Livery Stable and Spread to Other Buildings.

Griffin, Ga., January 16 .- (Special.)-The little town of Milner, some ten miles below here on the Central railroad, was swept by fire at a late hour last night and the business portion of the place well

nigh destroyed. The fire originated in J. E. Gardner's livery stable about 10 o'clock and is supposed to have started from a cigar dropped in one of the stalls. A high wind was blowing at the time, and though it rained very hard, efforts to subdue the flames were of no avail. The stable, together with four horses, several sets of harness, a carriage, some buggies and a large amount of forage, was lost. The fire soon caught to Mr. Gardner's storehouse and in a short while this, too, was in ashes There was no insurance on any of the

property. The flames next spread to J. S. Berry's store, consuming the building and stock of goods in a short time. Luther Holmes's drug store being next in order was the next to go. Then came W. G. Tyus's general merchandise and the largest merchant in the place. This loss was partly covered by insurance. The last house to burn was Lindsey's store, from which a considerable amount of goods were taken only to be badly damaged by the rain. There was no insurance on any of this property save that of Holmes and Tyus. The loss will aggregate nearly \$15,000.

FIRE AT FORSYTH.

Three Storehouses Destroyed-Losses and Insurance.

Shortly after 7 o'clock this morning an alarm of fire startled our citizens. It was soon found that the store of Mr. C. M. Bloodworth & Co., was in flames, which soon spread to the stores of Alexander Brothers, druggists, and Mr. Little, butch-

er. All stocks were consumed. Forsyth has no means to extinguish fire and the flames had their way. Alexander Brothers were the heaviest losers-\$500,000, covered by insurance. Bloodworth & Co., lost \$2,500; about half that amount of insurance. Mr. Little had no insurance and lost his fixtures and meats.

The buildings were covered by insur-Several merchants had their stocks damaged by moving them while it was

raining. COMING TO GEORGIA.

First Excursion of Ohioans for Elmwood Park.

Waycross, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—G. W. Shulls, of Columbus, O, and J. M. Stiger, of Glenmore, are expected to arrive tomorrow from Columbus, O., with the first excursion of Ohioans for the Elmwood Park colony, near Glenmore, in this county.

A large proportion of the first detachment of Ohioans will come in covered wagons through the country. They will reach here probably by March. Fifty families are expected tomorrow by rail and they will stay in this city for a while.

The organizers of the colony claim that they want to bring 10,000 colonists to Elm-wood Park, but nothing can be learned at Glenmore regarding the movement. Captain J. F. Stone, of the governor's staff, has invited Governor Atkinson and his staff to be his guests on January 20th. at the Phoenix hotel, in this city, and the invitation has been accepted.

A gentleman at Blackshear last night discovered a person stealing his chcikens. He put a bloodhound on the thief's trail and the gentleman's own son was tracked down by the dog. The lad confessed his guilt and his father gave him a flogging before all the guests that he will never

forget.
Calvin Booth's horse was killed yesterday, it is said, at Duke by a train. Mr. Booth was in the buggy and escaped.

Rev. W. H. Thomas, familiarly known throughout the South Georgia conference as "Uncle Thomas," celebrated today his as "Uncle Thomas," celebrated today his eighty-sixth birthday at his home in this city. He received numerous congratulations from his friends everywhere. Uncle Thomas is in good health, has good vision and looks like he was only seventy.

The foundation for the hosiery factory has been laid and the building is being

erected rapidly. No city in the state will eclipse Waycross next Monday in its celebration of the an-niversary of General Lee's birthday. More than 5,000 visitors are expected. The city will be elaborately decorated with flags and bunting.

and bunting.

The stewards of the Waycross district of the Methodist church, south, held a meeting last night at the First Methodist church. The salaries of the presiding elder and the preachers in charge of the various churches were fixed and the assessments were apportioned.

The banks of Waycross have re-elected offices as follows: First National, president, C. C. Grace: cashier, J. E. Wadley. South Georgia bank, same as above. Bank of Waycross, president, Herbert Murphy; cashier, Warren Lott.

BUILDING A TEMPLE.

Jewish Congregation at Albany Erect-

Jewish Congregation at Albany Erecting a House of Worship.

Albany, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—The Jewish congregation of this city are now building what will be when completed one of the handsomest synagogues in the state. The building will cost \$10,000 and will stand on the Episcopal church lot, which was bought for the purpose, the Episcopalians buying another lot, on which they, too, will soon erect a handsome church structure.

The remains of Clifford Partridge, a young man who was well known here, were brought here from Poulan today for interment. Young Partridge was in the interment.

interment. Young Partridge was in the field at work yesterday when death struck him down between the plowshares, his death resulting from heart failure. He death resulting from heart lander. He was the son of W. H. Partridge, a farmer and wealthy citizen of this county.

A four-room residence on G. C. Cochran's place, near Flint, occupied by a tenant named Ramsey, was burned at midday yesterday. Ramsey lost all his personal effects; no insurance.

PASSED SPURIOUS COIN.

Arrest of Two Men at Albany Charge

with Counterfeiting. Albany, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—
Police officers of this city today arrested
John Lawson, colored, and W. C. Hair, a
white man, on a charge of passing counterfeit gold coins. Both men are in jail
and will be taken to Thomasville for exand will be taken to Thomasville for ex-amination. Lawson came to town yester-day and got a spurious, ten-dollar gold piece changed at S. B. Brown & Bros.'s, store and when confronted with the charge of passing spurious coin referred the officers to Hair as the man who had given the to him and Hair claimed that he bad officers to Hair as the man who had given it to him and Hair claimed that he had received it from a circus man. Detween them they made good Brown & Bro.'s loss. They were at once arrested. Hair has been known to have handled such money before and the case looks bad against him. MATTERS IN MACON

Judge Felton Returns to the City and Swears in a Solicitor.

CASES BEFORE THE COURTS

Ex-Judge Hardeman's First Paper Since His Retirement-Macon News Generally.

Macon, Ga., January 16 .- (Special.)-Judge Felton has returned from Atlanta, where he was sworn in yesterday. He brought with him the commission of Mr. A. W. Lane, as solicitor general of the Macon circuit, and the oath of office has been administered to Mr. Lane by Judge Felton, and during the present year Solici tor General Lane will represent the state in the superior courts of the Macon circuit.

Mr. Lane announces that he does not intend to be a candidate before the next legislature for the long term of four years, which begins January 1, 1897. He stated that he simply desires the office for the one year. The salary of solicitor general of the Macon circuit is estimated to be from \$4,000 to \$5,000.

Sundry Legal Matters. Judge Felton will hold his first sitting tomorrow afternoon when the bar meets for the assignment of cases for trial. This morning among the first things presented

morning among the first things presented for his consideration was an injunction case in reference to some land in Crawford county. Mr. Warren Grice, of Hawkinsville, brought the matter to the attention of the judge.

This morning ex-Judge John L. Hardeman filed his first paper in Bibb superior court since his retirement from the bench yesterday. As attorney for Bibb county he seeks to collect from the Macon and Birmingham railroad, now in the hands of Receiver Sparks, the following unpaid taxes and due by the road to the county: \$861.56 for 1891; \$762.47 for 1892; \$967.60 for 1893. Total \$2.597.63, not including interest. Hammond & Hall, of Atlanta, attorneys for Robert Ober, of Baltimore, et al., file a petition in Bibb superior court for payment of fees for bringing into court the money from the sale of property of the Macon Construction Company, the payment to be made out of said money. They do not name the amount of fees they desire.

ire. In the United States court this morning In the United States court this inortaing among the business transacted was the following:

The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty in the case of William Perkins, of Piks county, charged with illicit distilling. William Paxton pleaded guilty to illicit distilling and was sentenced to jail six months and a fin of \$100. The judge intimated that if defendant was an orderly prisoner he might release him at the end of a week. In the city court Kufus Allen was scritenced to three months on the chaingang and a fine of \$30.

Indigent Pensioners. Today Ordinary Wiley received from the state department in Atlanta \$3,000 in checks state department in Atlanta \$3,000 in checks to be paid to confederate veterans in Bibb who are entitled to pensions under the indigent pension act of 1894. There are lifty of such pensioners in Bibb and each will receive \$60 for the year 1896. The checks are signed by Comptroller General Wright. Payment will commence tomorrow and the checks will be cashed by the Central Georgia bank, the state depository in Macon. Those in Bibb who will receive indigent pensions are: David Aides, A. J. Ard, M. V. Brantley, J. W. Burgi, J. C. Baldwin, W. T. Barlow, W. N. Belknap, R. H. Barron, H. B. Bullock, H. A. Couch, R. Ii. Cowart, J. L. Dupree, H. C. Tennell, John Flanagan, G. H. Hatfield, R. S. Hilley, G. W. Hendrick, T. J. Hill, R. H. Jones, Harrington Jones, J. A. bangston, I. N. McCray, W. L. Matthews, W. J. McCraw, Thomas B. Moore, A. S. McGregor, L. C. Nash, J. W. Owens, C. W. Owens, S. L. Patterson, D. M. Perry, W. C. Ralpis, J. W. Radeliff, John Raiton, R. J. Rowland, W. E. Stripling, Thomas Smallwood, W. F. Selomon, J. W. Stewart, A. J. Stewart, J. J. Stinson, C. Tate, W. H. Teel, T. J. Thames, Calvin Thomas, J. A. ert, B. H. Wilkinson, N. P. Wilson. There are nine applications in Atlanta from Ribb that have not yet been acted on. They are: J. D. Fark, R. M. Cook, Eli Riley, D. J. Ryle, W. H. Jenning, J. W. Bush Bill Again. to be paid to confederate veterans in Bibl

Bush Bill Again.

The Constitution's correspondent is informed that the advocates of the Eush bill will again present this measure for legislative action. They say that the bill is by no means dead and that it will come forth at the hext session of the legislature with renewed health, life and vigor. They are confident that it will become a law. They say an active compaign will be made on say an active campaign will be made on this line in every county in the state this year, and they feel assured that enough temperance advocates will be elected to the scrate and house to pass the bill. They dee'ere that a clear, straight-cut issue will be forced and even here in Bibb county the temperance people speak of having a legislative ticket, or, at least, not vote for any candidate for the legislature who will not pledge himself to support a measure similar to the Bush bill.

Investigating the Charges.

Investigating the Charges.

The public property and street committees of the city council met tonight to investigate the charges made by the labor union against Chairman Ellis, of the board of public works.

Secretary Campbell, of the union, was present and stated that the union had not yet officially prepared the charges and when it was ready would make them dirice to the council. Chairman Ellis was present with witnesses and denied all the charges. As the union was not prepared with its charges, no positive action was taken by the investigating committees.

An Order from Court.

An Order from Court. An Order from Court.

Today Judge Speer passed an order requiring Alexander Brown, of Baltimore, the purchaser of the Macon and Northern railroad, and President H. M. Comer, of the Central, to show cause on the Zist instant why they had not paid \$1,700 to Receiver Ross, of the Macon and Northern, for the settlement of certain claims, as directed by the court, and if the money is not paid to show why the road should not be taken out of their possession and revert to the control of the court.

Newsy Notes.

Newsy Notes.

Macon is enthusiastic over the new Southeastern Baseball League and is ready to organize and maintain a club. Macon wants good bail the coming summer and is ready to do her part to obtain it.

Messrs. J. T. Hanson, Robert Sims, Ross White and Walter T. Hanson, of Macon, have been elected directors of the Atlantic Short Line. The other directors are J. R. Young, B. A. Denmark, M. B. Lane, J. B. Floyd, W. W. Williamson. John R. Young was re-elected president.

Colonel H. P. Smart, of Savannah, is in the city.

was re-elected pressure.

Colonel H. P. Smart, of Savannah, is in the city.
Judge W. T. Stone and Hon. B. S. Willingham, of Forsyth, are in Macon in attendance on the United States court.

Mrs. George W. Duncan and Mrs. William H. Felton, Jr., gave an elegant card darty this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Duncan.

Last night Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Johnston gave a brilliant debut ball at their magnificent home, "Hill Crest," in honor of their handsome and accomplished daughter, Miss Martha Johnston, who has recently returned from Europe.

One of the most delightful events of the new year was the reception given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Cullen Battle.

Tonight Mrs. W. R. Cox gave a highly enjoyable card party.

Tomorrow afternoon Mrs. William H. Ross will give a recption complimentary to Miss Martha Johnston and Miss Janie Johnston.

Mr. Douglass Boyd, of Griffin, is in Ma-

Mr. Douglass Boyd, of Griffin, is in Macon.

The banquet by the Macon bar tomorrow night at the Hotel Lanier in honor of Judge William H. Felton, Jr., will be a brilliant affair. A number of eloquent speeches will be made.

Captain Clifford Anderson, of Atlanta, is spending the week in Macon, his old home, where he came to attend the thirty-ninth anniversay of the marriage of his parents, Judge and Mrs. Clifford Anderson. Captain Anderson has a large circle of friends in Macon who are always delighted to see him.

him.

Mr. Loring Brown has gone to Nashville to act as a judge at the poultry show. He has just returned from Alabama and Texas, where he has been in attendance as judge at exhibitions of fancy birds held in several cities of those states during the last few months. Mr. Brown is an expert as a judge of fowls, and his services are in constant demand.



We have the best appointed store and the most comprehensive and diversified stock of shoes in Atlanta. We supply the footwear for men, women and children at prices that are just and fair. The qualities we sell are perfect and standard. When at the exposition examine the h andsome exhibits of Hanan & Son's fine Shoes and J. Wichert's ladies' fine Shoes and Slippers. Both medal takers. Their

McKeldin & Garlton 23 Whitehall Street.

TO AID THE INSURGENTS.

Rumor That a Popular Young Man

Has Gone to Cuba. Athens, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—The rumor is out here that Mr. Fred Price, of Farmington, one of the most popular members of last year's law class of the university, and the celebrated left-guard of the University football team, has gone to Cuba with the intention of joining the insurgent army. The report cannot be verified, but if it is true the Cubans will have a great fighter among them when he ets there. Ex-Mayor W. D. O'Farrell will in all

Ex-Mayor W. D. O'Farrell will in all probability enter the brokerage business in this city. He has had a long experience in the grocery business, and knows thousands of people in this section of the state. James A. Davis, who was arrested in Athens yesterday, was turned over to the Atlanta authorities this morning to be carried back to his bondsmen in the Gate City.

Ordinary Harrington is now distributing pension money to the seventeen indigent

pension money to the seventeen indigent confederate veterans who are on the pen-sion roll from Clarke county. Miss Louise Dubose gave a delightful re-ception this evening complimentary to her guest, Miss Mamie Gray, of Winston, N. C.

Two New Factories.

A few months since the Pioneer paper mill property was bought by Messrs. O. H. Arnold, N. D. Arnold, L. F. Edwards and Thomas Bailey. For several days these gentlemen have had a number of hands gentlemen have had a number of hands at work there putting the place in shape for the erection of machinery. The machinery for a big bobbin mill has already been ordered and will be put in position in a few weeks. This makes three big bobbin mill is finished these enterprising gentlemen will turn their attention to the establishment of a knitting mill there. They gentlemen will turn their attention to the establishment of a knitting mill there. They wan nave that machinery in position soon. It will be a fifty machine mill and will be the third knitting mill established in Clarke county within the last year.

The Contestants for the Medal. The Clyde Shropshire medal contest next Monday at the univer ity chapel will be between eight young men of oratorical ability. The programme will be as follows:
C. H. Gray, of Harmony Grove—"The Southern Soldier."
J. S. Moore, of Jackson—"The Soldiers of K. D. Sanders, of Penfield—"The Advantages of the Late War."
J. M. Stevens, of Jacksonville, Fla.—"The South." C. A. Weddington, of Atlanta-"The Spirit

Messrs. Fred Morris, J. D. Boyd and Norris are also on the list of speakers but have not yet announced their subjects.

Business Is Better. Interviews with three of the leading wholesale grocery establishments of Athens, Messrs, Talmadge Bros, & Co., Webb & Crawford and G. H. Hulme, show that they are sending out extra men this year, that their business is largely increased, that their business is largely increased, that collections are better and that every, thing is on the upward movement.

To Speak of Lee. Superintent G. G. Bond, of the city schools, has arranged to call all the white school children into session at Washington school emidren into session at Washington street school next Monday morning at 9 o'clock. At that time Chancellor Boggs and Hon. M. H. Carlton will talk to them about General R. E. Lee, giving them such useful instruction as they deem best about the great confederate commander. The exercises will last one hour.

BALDWIN SUPERICR COURT.

Directors of an Oil Company Suing the Stockholders. Milledgeville, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)
The superior court opened here Monday.
Judge John C. Hart presiding. The civil
and criminal dockets are both full and it
will take the full two weeks allowed by law

to finish up the business.

The most important case thus far tried is one of several causes in which the directors of the Milledgeville Oil Company are suing the stockholders. The oil company, under a former management, did not prove a paying investment. Several prominent local business men lost heavily in the final collapse of the corporation. The directors allege that the stockholders voted in 1892 \$50 per capita to indemnify them against loss on indorsements of the company's papers. Suit is now brought to cover the amount of these indorsements.

The stockholders are vigorously resisting the claim of the directors and several suits, altogether involving over \$4,000, have resulted. In the first case, concluded last night, the stockholders won. All the issues involved will be taken to the supreme court. Almost every member of the local bar is ranged on one or the other side, in addition to Colonels R. H. Lewis and Tom Hunt, of Sparta. Every inch of the ground s being hotly contested. The cases are exiting great interest and the courthouse crowded every day with people who watch the proceedings with keen interest. There are eighteen prisoners in the jail awaiting trial, one charged with assault with intent to murder. The most of these are felony cases and will occupy the time of the court for a week.

Griffin, Ga., January 16 .- (Special.)-The hour yesterday morning, causing all trains on the Central railroad to be delayed until about 11 o'clock, at which hour the track was cleared. Mr. Louis O. Niles left Griffin today to

Elberton, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)— Elaborate preparations are being made for an appropriate celebration of the birthday of General Robert E. Lee here on next

make his home in Texas.

or west where the memory of the great chieftain is held more sacredly than among the people of Elbert. Captain R. M. Heard is taking the lead and an array of fine orators is expected.

IN MONTGOMERY.

The Democratic State Executive Com-

CAPTAIN JOHNSTON THERE

Populists Call a Meeting of Their Committee To Be Held in Bir-

Montgomery, Ala., January 16-(Special.) Captain Joseph F. Johnston will arrive in this city on Saturday and will remain here until after the meeting of the state executive committee on the 21st instant. This meeting is an all important one to those interested in the results of the approach ing campaign within the party. A chairman is to be selected, the question of eligibility to participation in the primaries is to be setted and other matters of vital interest to the party are to be disposed of. It is stated on good authority that Captain Johnston will probably have his cen tral campaign committee here during the campaign, this being the mecca in Alabama for democratic politicians.

Patton-Cawtaon. Mr. Stuart Wagner Patton, formerly

Returned To Find His Wife Dead. Captain Thomas R. Burnham, of Mobil eached his home in the Gulf City yester day from a month's cruise on the to find that his wife had died twelve

Populists Call a Meeting.

Birmingham, Ala., January 16.—(Special.) Rev. Sam Adams, chairman of the state executive committe of the people's party, today issued a call for the meeting of his meeting is understood to be for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the populist conference, which was held here in November, and decided to fuse with the republicans on the basis of a division of officers.

It is regarded as certain that the populist committee will so the provided to the pr

committee will join the republican com-mittee in a call for a state fusion con-vention, to meet here in February or March, to name a state ticket. The Kolb element in the populist ranks that opposed fusion has acquiesced in the movement and no opposition exists in either party. To Pay Off the Pedagogues.

Montgomery, Ala., January 16.—(Special.) The superintendent of education has forwarded to the various counties of the state all of the money necessary to pay the teachers for the term ending December31st.

Planting Pecan Trees. Property owners all over Alabama are planting large quantities of pecan trees. It has been demonstrated that splendid pecan nuts can be raised in Alabama.

Tom Slade Gone to Mexico.

Editor Comstock Is Improving. er, who was stricken with apoplexy last week, is improving and his physicians and friends are disposed to think that he will be able to resume his duties next week.

Hayneville, Ala., Janaury 16.—(Special.)—Wes May, colored, was brought to jail late this evening for horse stealing. He was caught in Florida. Deputy Cowling went

at the ripe age of seventy-five years. She was an estimable lady and had dwelt in this nty for many years. The leap year ball here tonight will be a grand swell affair.

Killed by a Freight Train.

Birmingham, Ala., January 16.—(Special. Two colored women, claiming Illinois as their home, begging through the country, were walking along the Southern railway, near Parish, forty miles west of here, today, when a freight train came along and struck them, killing one instantly and seriously wounding the other. One of the women was blind and the other lame. They walked from town to town and at each place would go among their race begging for alms. They were on a high trestle when the freight train came along. The one who was killed was horribly mangled.

AGGRESSIVE POLICY USED.

The Moskovitz Venodoste Wants Germany To Curb England. Petersburg, January 16.—The leading Russian newspapers are unanimous in pro-testing against the establishment of an entente between England and Russia in regard to the Transvaal, or upon any other question.

The Moskovitz Venodoste (Moscow Ga-tette) urges Germany to curb Great Brit-tin's aggressive policy in Africa.

mittee in Session.

Mr. Stuart Wagner Patton, formerly of Jackson, Miss., has recently moved to this city and engaged in business. Yesterday he went to Mobile and was quietly married to Miss Kate Johnston Cawthon, of that city, an exceedingly attractive young woman, who is well known here. They came to Montgomery last night and will make this city their home for the present at treat.

before, Captain Burnham's friends were thoughtful enough to have the body embalmed, and upon his return he was enabled to look into the face of his loved life comrade, which appeared as natural as in life.

convention here on the 23d instant. The

Lots of Meat Burned.

Mr. A. J. Turner, who lives near White Oak, Barbour county, had the misfortune of having his smokehouse burned and with it four thousand pounds of meat which he was smoking at the time, and six live pigs snoozing near by, also were burned. The fire was thought to have originated from the coals with which the meat was being smoked

It requires about twelve years for a tree to bear profitably, but the trees require no work or attention and the crep is very profitable when it does come.

Mr. Thomas B. Slade, for years yard-master of the Southwestern railroad, with headquarters at Columbus, Ga., passed through the city yesterday en route to the City of Mexico, where he has accepted a responsible place with the Mexican Central railroad tral railroad.

Items from Hayneville.

Mrs. Lucinda Cheek died here yesterday

Killed by a Freight Train.

mingham-Other News.

engagements of the season.
"The Rainmakers," which the comedians will present here during their stay, is a

farce. Among them are Ross and Fenton, the Roger brothers, Imra Fox, Grace Lang-ley, and others who are capable and effi-cient in their different roles. The sale of seats for the engagements will be put on of the season.

has been on the road some time and before it began touring had long and successful runs in the large cities, so it is altogether runs in the large cities, so it is altogether reasonable to suppose that is possesses merit to a considerable degree.

William A Brady, under whose management the piece is given, is well anown throughout this and other countries as the manager of James J. Corbett, the puglist. He has been for many years in the theatrical business, and assures us that "The Cotton King" is one of the best of his productions. It was written by Sutton Vane, the great English dramatist, and is said to have a strong and interesting plot—much better than is usually found in melodramas. The mounting, scenery and mechanical devices are said

elevator shaft and is rescued just in time to save her from being crushed to death by the elevator.

"The Cotton King" will be seen tonight and tomorrow night, with matinee tomorrow afternoon. Fabio Romani. "Fabio Romani," which will be presented at the Lyceum, is a melodrama, with sense and consistency, as well as undeniable power and unflagging interest. It is full of interesting dramatic scenes which grapple fast to the heartstrings, while the comedy,

which comes in naturally, is not only genuine but appropriate. The piece was splendidly set, and the great earthquake effect in the last act, coupled with a simultaneous eruption of Mount Vesuvius, was wonderfully thrilling and realistic.

"The Old Homestead." There will be enacted on the boards of the Grand next Monday and Tuesday nights Denman Thompson's charming pastoral idyl, "The Old Homestead." The play itself is the embodiment of truth, of human workaday folk, untheatric, real, carrying its lesson without preaching it; and it may be nonestly said that no one can see "The Old Homestead" without being the better for seeing it.

The Paderewski Concert. The demand for seats for the Paderewski concert next Wednesday night is increasing, and already the sale is a very large one. Paderewski opened his third engagement in Chicago on Monday night last, and, as usual, created a furore. A Comic Opera Queen. "Camille D'Arville, who is a beautiful

"Camille D'Arville, who is a beautiful woman, is an artistic singer, an accomplished actress and possesses a personal magnetism that wins for her admirers without number," is the way The New Orleans Picayune speaks of the star who will make her first bow to the Atlanta public next Thursday evening at the Grand.

The Irving Engagement.

Lyceum Theater Company, including Miss Ellen Terry, has been arranged as follows: Friday evening, January 24th, the "Merchant of Venice," with Henry Irving as Shylock and MissEllen Terry as Portia; Saturday matinee, January 25th, Alfred (Lord) Tennyson's historical play "Becket," with Henry Irving in the title role and Miss Julia Arthur as Fair Rosamond; Saturday evening a double bill, consisting of Charles Reade's one-act comedy, "Nance Oldfield," Miss Ellen Terry in the title role and Leopold Lewis's adaptation of "Chatrain"—"The Bells."

Already Treasurer Horine, of the Grand, has been beseiged with requests and orders for seats for this engagement, but owing to the arrangements made with Mr. Irving's advance representatives, it will be impossible to book orders ahead. The sale opens next Monday morning, and no seats will be sold or reserved before that time.

At the Trocadero.

The Trocadero entertained two good divises investment The sale polyments and the sale opens. Lyceum Theater Company, including Miss

At the Trocadero.

The Trocadero entertained two good houses yesteriay. The matinee was a big one and was especially clever, while the evening performance was well attended. The wrestling watch, in which the bear and the negro figure. was not only laughable, but was good and pleased all who saw it! The entire programme was cleverly and nicely arranged, while the work demonstrated that every one on the boards was an artist.

A special matinee for children will be given tomorrow afternoon and the little ones will be admitted for 10 cents each.

The management of the Trocadero is arranging for a grand masquerade ball to take place in about two weeks. It promises to be a delightful affair.

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(OALVASES

THEY ARE BEAUTIES \$ 150-0000 KING HARDWARE.CO.

MR. CLAYTON SENDS ANSWER.

He Makes a Reply to the Letter from

Mr. S. M. Inman. Mr. Thomas A. Clayton, city sexton, the city official whose pride is the beauty of Oakland, is about the happiest man in At-

lanta this morning.

The sexton's happiness began yesterday

Many of our light colored, light weight Spring Overcoats we are offering for less than cost. For instance, a coat that sold for \$18.50 we sell for \$10, a \$15 coat for \$7.50 and so on through our Spring Overcoat stock. We do this because we want to.

HAWKES,

Stewart, Cole & Callaway, 26 Whitehall Street.

AT THE THEATERS.

The appearance of Donnelly and Girard at the Lycetim theater, beginning tonight, with a special matinee Saturday, and closing with Saturday night's performance, will doubtless prove one of the most successful

musical farce written for the sole pur of producing laughter, and with such tal-ent as they have surrounded themselves with it is needless to predict that the necessary results will follow.

They have received some of the best talent obtainable to assist in producing the

afternoon, when he ascertained that the finance committee had set aside for his detoday, and it is useless to say that the advance sale will prove one of the largest partment about \$13,700, of which \$5,000 were to be expended in improvements and that the big feature of these improvements was the completion of the brick wall around "Cotton King" Tonight. Tonight at the Grand William A. Grady's company will produce Sutton Vane's successful melodrama, "The Cotton King," for the first time in this city. The play the cemetery.

So elated was Mr. Clayton with the So elated was Mr. Clayton with the news that he, attributing much of his success to the letter recently written him by Mr. S. M. Inman, wrote that gentleman an answer, saying:

"Atlanta, Ga., January 16.—S. M. Inman,
My Dear Sir and Friend—Please accept my
heartfelt thanks for your kind expressions.
It makes them doubly dear to me when I
realize the source from whence they came.
This encouragement from one who holds

realize the source from whence they came. This encouragement from one who holds such a strong grip upon the confidence and affections of this entire community will cause me to labor even more zealously than before to place this, the most sacred spot on earth to the representatives of twenty-three hundred of Atlanta's best families, in such a condition that will gadden the hearts of all our citizens and will cause the stranger, who comes within our den the hearts of all our citizens and will cause the stranger who comes within our gates to view it with great admiration. We have, resting in this sacred spot, the remains of theusands of men and women who struggled hard during their lives to place this great city in the exalted position which she holds today. Let us remember that fact, and bend all our energies toward beautifying their last resting place. The work accomplished so far was done without expense to the city. I was allowed to use the money derived from the sale of cemetery lots. I have applied to the council this year for \$5,000 for the purpose of building a brick wail around the centery. After it is properly inclosed I hope, with the assistance of those who have interest here together with all our citizens who love to see each and every department of our beloved city put in perfect condition, to obtain enough through appropriation to complete this grand work.

"Again thanking you personally and in behalf of this department, I am, my dear Mr. Inman, yours with great admiration, "T. A. CLAYTON, "Superintendent oakland Cemetery."

DEATH OR PARDON WILL FREE REDWINE. Pénitentiary Physician Says He Can-

As outlined in Tuesday's paper there is now every reason to believe that Lewis Redwine will soon be pardoned. For the third time he was examined last Sunday upon instructions from Washington. Dr. Bowles, the physician at Columbus, has received four communications from Washington recently about the physical condi-tion of Redwine. Following is the story

not Live To Finish His Term.

from Columbus: "Columbus, O., January 18.—(Special.)— Dr. W. T. Bowles, physician at the state prison, said tonight that he had received four letters from the department of Justice at Washington lately in regard to the condition of the health of Lewis Red-wine. He judged from that that there must be strong effort being made for Redwine's release, and it was being met with some opposition in the executive office. He said he had replied to all official questions in regard to the case that it was his opinion that Redwine would not live to finish his sentence if kept in the prison."

WILL CLEAR UP TODAY.

Weather Will Doubtless Be Fair in This Vicinity. Rain fell at almost all the stations situ-Rain fell at almost all the stations situ-ated in the southern states yesterday, and in the far northwest the precipitation was in the form of snow. The rainfall seemed to be heaviest along the Georgia coast. At Savannah, very near two inches fell yesterday and at the hour of observation last night it was still raining in that vicin-

ity. The cold wave in the northwest seems to have lost some of its energy, so no very decided change to colder may be expected in this locality during the next thirty-six hours.

The storm which prevailed in this section was central last night over Florida. It will pass off up the Atlantic coast, causing clearing weather in Georkia today.

Local Report for Yesterday.

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The Daily (with Sunday) 16 cents per

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Building, sole advertising managers for al territory outside of Atlanta

ATLANTA, GA., January 17, 1896.

Chicago Has Won.

Chicago's victory in securing the national democratic convention will be heartily applauded in the south. The selection is in every respect satisfactory, and with po desire to underestimate the claims of other cities, the decision of the committee seems, under all the circumstances, the best that could have

Chicago has earned her distinction as a convention city. Centrally located. easy of access and with splendid hotel facilities, her ability to care for the convention properly is not questioned. Her citizens are broad minded and public spirited, and when they go after a thing they usually get it. The republican convention was allowed to slip through their fingers because of dissen sions among local republican leaders, but that loss seemed only to inspire them with greater determination to secure the democratic convention, and they have won.

We of Atlanta feel particularly close to Chicago because of the deep interest which her business men and her newspapers have manifested in our exposition and in southern affairs, and we reflect the sentiment of all the people in saying that we are glad to see the splendid metropolis of the west receive the recognition it so justly deserves.

Atlanta sends greetings and congratulations to her sister-the Atlanta of the west!

Banker Morgan's Valedictory.

The Morgan syndicate retires as gracefully as possible under the cirnstances. Mr. Morgan himself writes a valedictory which includes a history of his recent efforts to combine the might not be compelled to hang out the red flag of the auctioneer and announce that the bonds must be sold at any price. The Morgan syndicate, as we learn, was formed for the purpose of preventing this dire catastrophe and it stayed in business just long enough to see that a newspaper syndicate has been formed for the purpose of patriotically taking the bonds.

We printed Mr. Morgan's valedictory yesterday, and it sheds a queer light on the influence that the unsupported opinion of a big banker has at the white house. We know, now, why the bond call was made at midnight on Sunday. On the 4th of January, which was Saturday, Mr. Morgan wrote a letter to Mr. Cleveland and dispatched it on the same day by the hands of a trusty messenger. The letter was delivered to Mr. Cleveland either Saturday night or early Sunday morning. Mr. Morgan wrote: "As you are doubtless well aware, financial affairs are approaching a crisis, and the tension today is extreme; and, while no outward evidences have developed, we are likely at any moment to reach the point and consequences which it then be too late to remedy."

This flea was of the right size to put in Mr. Cleveland's ear, and it did the business admirably. As the newspapers have informed us, there was a considble stir in treasury circles on Sunday and at midnight the bond call was made, so that it might be printed in the New York papers the next morning.

Thus Mr. Morgan's letter was the oc easion of the midnight bond call, and on his assertion that "the tension is extreme." Mr. Cleveland hurriedly and without any sort of compunction, proeded to arrange for saddling another \$100,000,000 of debt on the people of this country.

Banker Morgan's position is perfectly clear. As a business man he foresaw a bond issue, and he formed a combination with other gold owners in this country and in Europe for the purpose of securing the bonds for his own rofit and that of his coparceners. Having formed the syndicate it was to Mr. gan's interest to secure the profits that lay in the transaction as soon as possible. Then came the letter which he reproduces in his statement to the bers of the syndicate.

Morgan's attitude will be found to be pure business-a matter of cent per

Just at present we do not know how far the bankers great and small purpose push this particular branch of businor how long the people will and it; but we trust that the honest es will never be so wrought by the sastrous consequences that are sure to only become a

follow as to be prevailed on to forget that the responsibility lies wholly and entirely with Mr. Cleveland, who has irsued a policy which has given the banking institutions created by the people the power to raid the treasury and run the country deeper and deeper into

The charters under which the banks earry on their business were not given to them for the purpose of protecting the people's treasury. The bankers have no power whatever to force gold payments contrary to law or to compel an ssue of bonds. That power has been conferred on them by Mr. Cleveland, who has deliberately sacrificed the interests of the people to the greed of the money power.

We are not defending the banks. We are opposed to the national banking system and to the power it gives to comparatively a few men to contract the currency-a power that Mr. Carlisle protested against in 1881. Nevertheless, the national banks, no matter how deeply they sympathize with Mr. Cleveland's ruinous policy, are not responsible for the present condition of affairs. Before the year 1900 the banks themselves will bitterly rue the hour when they indorsed the disastrous policy that has prevailed during Mr. Cleveland's second term. They will rue it because a policy which destroys business and paralyzes industries is sure, in the long run, to hurt the banks.

For that reason we have been amazed at the stand taken by many bankers outside of the great financial centers in indorsing a policy which will hurt them precisely in the proportion that the Cleveland policy hurts the business men and producers of the country.

Southern Cotton Mills.

Mr. Edward Atkinson has written an article on the progress of the south for The Southern Tradesman. Though written for a southern periodcal the article reads as if it were intended for northeastern consumption-so to speak. Mr. Atkinson's cock-a-hoop style was never more vigorously displayed than in this essay, consequently it will be interesting to that large class who think they know a good deal, and who go through life without finding out that they are mistaken.

In the tail of his remarks Mr. Atkinson returns to the familiar subject of cotton manufacturing in the south-a subject that he disposed of with flourish nearly fifteen years ago. Finding that its ghost has grown fat meanwhile he now seizes that jolly specter by the scruff of the neck and the roof of the trousers and hurls it into outer darkness, where we suppose it will continue to worry good men in the east by its gibbering and squeaking.

Mr. Atkinson wants to know why men without much capital and with little experience will spend their energy in such an art as cotton manufacturing when there are so much larger profits to be made by improving the cotton now so badly handled, badly ginned, badly baled and badly treated at every stage from the field to the factory Bending low before Mr. Atkinson's superior knowledge in this branch of business, we would suggest that men invest capital in cotton mills in the south in the hope and expectation of making This, to be sure, is a sordid motive enough when you come to analyze it. but it is not more sordid than the motives of men in other parts of the country who invest in cotton

Up to this time these hopes and expectations have not been in vain. The period between the spring of 1893 and the fall of 1895 was a supreme test of the stability of southern cotton mills If one of them shut down, or failed to run on full time, or was unable to pay the average amount of dividends, we have never heard of it-and such an event would have been reported to The Constitution as surely as the sun shines. On the other hand, we know that the southern mills have paid good dividends all through the long period of depression, which is not yet ended, some of

them as much as 25 and 28 per cent. Our impression, gathered from the public prints, is that many northeastern mills shut down for months at a time, and that even now some of them are not running on full time. All this may be a msitake; but if it is, why should the Boston newspapers misrepresent the situation in New England?

In the course of his article Mr. Atkinson says he remarked to himself that "boom cotton factories might perhaps prove as treacherous as boom towns and iron furnaces." But what is a "boom cotton factory?" We never heard of such a thing before. Of the new mills that have recently been built or that are in course of construction, many have New England capital behind them. We hope that Mr. Atkinson does not intend to say that this invest ment of capital is made for the purpose of "roping in" other investors. How such a scheme could be worked we have no idea, but we feel sure that those who are putting money in southern cotton mills are doing so to gather in the profitable dividends that such investments have heretofore commanded.

Legal Tender and Gold Contracts.

A correspondent sends us a communication in regard to the legal tender quality of the greenbacks and gold contracts, which suggests an interesting

The supreme court, which has decided that the greenbacks are legal tender, has made two or three decisions on gold contracts, and although northeastern opinion claims that the matter has been settled in favor of gold contracts, there is a reasonable doubt about it.

The point which The Constitution made long ago, that a private contract which tends to weaken the law making power of the government is in the nature of things viod, has never been fully or fairly met by those who maintain that contracts to pay gold must neces-sarily be sustained by the courts. The question is a very delicate one, and it s unnecessary at this time to follow out its ramifications or to refer to those decisions of the supreme court that

caused the money power to wince. But, on the face of things, it is preposterous to contend that two persons, by means of a private contract, cannot only become a few unto themselves but. law of the United States and nullify the right of the government to impart the

legal tender quality to its money. This, roughly speaking, is what a gold contract does. We do not know that the point has ever been raised in a court, but whenever it is, the decision will not be doubtful. Private contracts will not and ought not to be allowed to stand in the way of the power of the government to create legal tender money. Otherwise all that is necessary to repeal the law or to abrogate the power of the government is for the money lenders to insist on gold con

The Duty of Christendom.

Under the above heading The New York Journal of Commerce has an edi torial which is so timely, sensible and pointed that we would be glad to repro-

duce it in large type. The world is witnessing in the Turkish empire the frightful spectacle of despotism in its dotage. The sultan seems to be no longer able to wage legitimate warfare, but he can still encourage the butchery of women and children. The power whose armies once menaced Peter the Great and threatened Vienna has for a long time been helpless in war. It can no longer send out fleets, it can no longer invade countries.

Present conditions are vividly portrayed in this way:

Space forbids enumerating the evidences that Abdul Hamid II conceived the exter-mination of his subjects of the Armenian, or Gregorian, church as long ago as 1880. Since 1890 the policy of extermination has been pushed rapidly, accompanied by a systematic religious persecution, although religious liberty was decreed by the father of the present sultan and reaffirmed by the on. The Koords were commissioned in th sultan's service and encouraged to make their raids on Christian villages more frement and more destructive. The Christian n the vicinity of the Koords were disarmed The Turkish civil and military officials joined in the horrid work. The only writer who has dared to give in English much of the details of this persecution and extermina-tion is Dr. E. J. Dillon, whose articles in the August and December numbers of The Contemporary Review are scarcely to be read for their dreadful contents, and ye the writer says he does not dare repeat the worst. He quotes from English consuls reports accounts of the torture of Arme nians to extort money or false testimony, or merely to gratify the appetite for agony which occurred before Sassoon and while the country was in a "normal" condition,

of which we cannot even give the outlines. The co-religionists of Russia have been spared. Twenty years ago like atrocities were practiced upon them and war with Russia was the result. Catholics have been spared; they were butchered in the Lebanon thirty-five years ago and a French army occupied Syria. But the Protestants have no co-religionists except the English who have never interfered except in support of the sultan, and the Americans, who never interfere at all, and the Gregorians have no co-religionists in the western world These, therefore, have been safely butcher lace coming from the mosques where their hatred of Christians had been inflamed by Turkish troops acting under orders from the palace party in Constantinople, and by Koords encouraged to plunder.

This is a pretty black record, but

the facts sustain it. A correspondent of The London Daily News says that the object of these massacres was to nullify certain re forms imposed upon the sultan by the treaty of Berlin. He mentions massa cres in thirty villages in September, October and November, in which the Armenian Christians killed numbered at least 30,000, and those murdered in the country districts will bring the number up to 50,000.

The Journal of Commerce concludes its summary by saving: Never before has there come to the modem world such a cry for charity as comes caliphs. They have been robbed, rendered homeless and violated, and their relative tormented and murdered merely for being Christians. Their dead are martyrs as tru-

ly as the victims of Nero were. The United States government assisted in sending food to the starving of Ireland and Russia; it ought to take the initiative in sending char ity to the freezing and starving Armenians. There are Americans who believe, with Senator Platt, of Connecticut, that for the sake of humanity the United States should do what England refuses to do and compel the slaughter to cease. That will not be done, but the people of the United States owe it to humanity and to the religion most of them profess to succor the suffer-

Is it not time to act?

The Boer and the Uitlander. An English caricature pictures a giant ooking down upon a pigmy bearing the features of the president of the South African republic, and the pigmy is made to say with a patronizing air, that he

will allow the giant to vote after he has lived fourteen years in the Transvaal. While that may be an exaggerated statement of the relative position of the Boer and the Uitlander in the Transvaal, the fact is the tendency with the writers on south African affairs has been to minimize the importance of the

Uitlanders. The situation in the Transvaal is a peculiar one and it seems a safe prediction that whatever the result of the Jameson affair, the end of the troubles has not been reached. There are three distinct parties in the Transvaal-the

Boers, the Uitlanders and the Kaffirs. The Kaffirs are the native blacks. The Boers are natives of Dutch and English colony extraction, and their number is placed at 15,000. They have had control of the republic since it was recognized by the Sand river convention in 1852. The Uitlanders ("outsiders") have come in since. They first made their presence felt in the movement which resulted in British possession of the Transvaal in 1877. It was this strong Uitlander contingent, backed by British arms, that saved that country in the Zulu and Seconceni wars; but since the Transvaal threw off the British yoke in 1881, the Boers have been ab solute in their control of the internal af-

fairs of the republic. Since then the gold discoveries have greatly increased the number of the Uitlanders until now there are fully four times as many of these outsiders as there are Boers. Johannesburg is made up of them and yet they have practically no sayso in the affairs of

Dr. Jameson's idea seems to have been to stir up a sympathetic army from among the Uitlanders within the republic, and thus overthrow the present gov-

so far as they are concerned, repeal a | from the nature of the conditions that face him, there is trouble in store for the Boer.

> The English and Venezuela. Since Henry Norman sent to The London Chronicle his first cablegram concerning the Monroe doctrine and the dispute over the Venezuelan boundary, there has been a decided change in the tone of the British press with regard to this question which a few days ago seemed likely to become casus belli. Now comes The London Standard with

an article full of significance. While there is no distinct backdown foreshadowed, there is a friendliness in tone which has naturally created comment on this side of the water, especially as the article is regarded as in a sense official. There are three propositions advanced

by The Standard, and these have been summarized this way: First, that in response to the American call the British case respecting the Venezuelan bound ary will be immediately furnished without waiting for parliament; second, that this determination prompted by the magnanimous attitude of the American nation during the crisis which suddenly threatened England with a great Euro pean conflict; and third, that "the maintenance of friendly relations with the United States must always be a consideration of the first importance for Great Britain."

It is pointed out by students of international law that the first of these is in reality a recognition of the Venezuelan commission appointed by this country, and that the inference is that the finding of this commission will be a means to arbitration into which Great Britain can and will enter.

The strong avowal of friendship for the United States is a decided reversal of the tone which pervaded the British press immediately after the president's indorsement of the Monroe doctrine; and whether or not the complications in south Africa are responsible for this change, the result of it will doubtless be a peaceful solution of the Venezuelan difficulties.

Mr. Morgan wrote a letter on a Saturday. At midnight Sunday night the hundred million bond call was issued.

There is a premium of 1/2 of 1 per cent on gold and legal tenders in New York. A citizen tried to get a hundred dollars in gold in Atlanta the other. He failed, of course, for bankers are not going to pay gold over their counters when they can get a premium on it in New York.

Why should they? Mr. Morgan's "tension" did the business. "Tension" is a big thing, if you know how to fool with it.

We are waiting for Editor Dana to wire us the name of the insane asylum from which his Washington correspondent escaped.

If the gold reserve it not provided for by law why is Mr. Cleveland piling up a debt on the people in order to maintain it: Gold is at a premium everywhere in the country except at the subtreasury in New York.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The Roanoke Colony Memorial Association of North Carolina intends to erect ar appropriate memorial on Roanoke island orth Carolina, where Sir Walter Raleigh's colonists settled in 1585 and 1587, and or which was born in 1587 Virginia Dare, th first child of English parentage born in America. The association appeals to all users of tobacco, and dealers in it especial ly, to contribute to this object at least the value of two or three cigars, inasmuch as Sir Walter Raleigh first discover bacco at Roanoke. The president of the association is Graham Daves, of Newbern, North Carolina.

The Memphis Commercial Appeal says "Tennessee is rapidly attaining an unen-viable pre-eminence as a lynching state Hardly a week passes that an outrage of this character isn't perpetrated. The press is unanimous and earnest and public opinion seems to be growing stronger, but the mob at the same time is growing more dar-ing, more bloodthirsty and more defiant. We have no easy task in breaking the rule of lawlessness and restoring to the courts and the law their rightful authority. But we must redouble our efforts and our en-We can not believe it possibly that tinue." One of the first steps to take or the line of improvement is to kick out of high offices men who violate outrageously the very laws they are sworn to support.

A Caracas correspondent, writing to The New York Herald, says: "Miss Mexis, a crack shot from the United States, recenty gave an exhibition before Presiden Crespo. Mrs. Crespo was present. The exhibition began with fancy shots at glass balls. Miss Mexis broke crystals her husband (Coleman) held in his hands. She grasped her rifle in all sorts of positions; she stretched backward, forward, up and down, and at each crack a ball was shat-tered. Coleman put a ball on his head and posed before the target. Then Miss Mexis turned to General Crespo and told him that she would deem it the greatest honor of her life if he would place the ball on his head. The president was amused by the proposition. He turned to the manager and asked: 'Is it a safe thing to manager and asked: 'Is it a safe thing to do?' I will answer for her with my life,' dramatically replied Ceballos. 'Very well,' said General Crespo, 'I'll try it, just to show what confidence I have in North Americans.' Mrs. Crespo did not seem to feel the same confidence in the woman, as she retired without seeing any more of the shooting. The president walked forward to the target, allowed Coleman to arrange the little black ball on his head, and then stood still. awaiting results. and then stood still, awaiting results Mexis's hand was as sure as was that of the traditional William Tell. Her rifle was directed toward the ball for a mo ment; then crack! and shattered particles of glass fell about the president. The rest of the shooting was of the conventional order. 'I only consented to place the ball on my head,' said General Crespo to me, 'because my confidence in North Americans is unbounded, and I was willing to practically demonstrate it.'"

TALK ABOUT ATLANTA

Augusta Chronicle: A movement is on foot in Atlanta to organize a lyceum. We are surprised that it has not been done before. If every city of importance in the south had a lyceum it would be easy to organize a circuit and secure the best possible talent at more reasonable figures, as the lecturers would not have to make such long jumps from one place to another.

Madison Advertiser: Atlanta claims 114, 600 population. The census of 1890 crly gives her 65,533. This is a marvelous in-crease, even for Atlanta.

JUST FROM GEORGIA

A Winter Song. The rain has drowned the roses (they were lingering too late);

On banks where bloomed the violets, the rosy children skate: It's only cozy corners that we fervently de-

For there's nothing left to tempt us save a fiddle and a fire, Blow, ye wintry breeze

Ye biting blizzards, blow! We're happy by the hearthstones Where the cabin fires glow. There's a rigid, frigid seeming in the

poplars and the pines, And the icicles are gleaming on the morning-glory vines; And the birds are sitting silent-with a seal upon their notes.

And they shiver, shiver, shiver in their But, blow ye blizzard-breezes, And sweep the plains along! The winter brings the hearthside-

And a story, and a song. They can't sing "Down Where the Sugarcane Grows' any more in Cuba. The insurgents don't give it much of a chance

"The blizzard is in our midst." writes Georgia editor. Well, buy a mustard plaster.

If American newspaper advertising will give the English laureate fame, he should take a week off and congratulate him-

There are so many congressional candidates in the second district that it is getting to be a distinction not to be one. One thing about the war in Cuba-it not only "fills the bill," but "covers the ground."

The Cavalier's Lament. I cannot tune my mandolin, Havana!

My lady's smiles I fail to win, Havana!

For just when I begin to sing The insurgent bullets round me ring. And "snap!" goes every blessed string,

My lady from her lattice shrinks Havana! Of shells and flashing swords she thinks.

Havana! The wild insurgents rear and rip! I would not make a skyward trip, And so, my love, I'll skip, I'll skip-

Be content with the weather. How could he signal service bureau exist without

Somebody presented Editor Stovall with a new-fangled folding bed. He didn't show up at the office next day, and finally Tom Murphy had to go around and cut

Havara!

THE CONSTITUTION IN CUBA.

Macon News: It must be admitted that the big Atlanta daily is one of the greatest newspapers in the entire country and to Georgia and to the south, weighed solely upon its merits as a news-gatherer. The Constitution has recently sent its own special correspondent to Cu-ba in order to get something like reliable news from that country. Mr. P. J. Moran, one of the ablest and oldest nem bers of its staff, in point of service, has been selected for this task, and it is safe to say that The Constitution will, within the next few days, be able to score some scoops on Cuba war news.

Albany Herald: Moran, of The Atlanta Constitution, has reached Cuba, and The Constitution of yesterday publishes a long special from him. He says that 'panish rule no longer holds good in Cuba, and that the end of the war is near.

DeKalb New Era: The Constitution shows its usual enterprise and spirit of "get there" by sending Mr. P. J. Moran to Cuba. He is now giving the utside situation there.

Augusta Chronicle: P. J. Moran, of The Constitution's staff, has gone to Cuba to write up the situation over there. Moran is a born newspaper man, and he will be apt to get at the bottom of the facts. Augusta Chronicle: P. J. Moran will find himself persona non grata if he does not stop talking out so plain about the affairs of Cuba. He says Spanish rule is at an end, and that negro domination

Thomasville News: P. J. Moran, of The nstitution's staff, has gone to Cuba to write up the situation over there. Moran is a born newspaper man, and he will be apt to get at the bottom of the facts.

THE CLEVELAND POLICY.

Gwinnett Herald: Mr. Cleveland had not been in power twelve months until a wrangle began over the single gold standard; a majority of his party being bimetallists and the administration standing for the gold standard. No bill providing for state banks has been passed, or will be passed now. This, the surest method of doubling our circulation, was stified in the house of its friends. Therefore there is no hope of relief from that quarter. In the meantime the gold of the country has rapidly gone out of circulation, While it was plentiful two years ago, even in a panic, it has entirely disappeared, and is reported to be worth a premium in New York.

Butler Herald: If secretary Carlisle will

Butler Herald: If secretary Carlisle will notify the gold raiders on the treasury that he will redeem greenbacks and treasury notes in silver coin, as the law provides, there will be no more raids on the treasury, and we will have no more "iffty-cent dollars." We charge nothing more for this advice than that it be followed; but we have no hope of getting even that for it.

LaGrange Graphic: It is painfully diffi-cult for taxpayers to believe that it is right to burden them with more bonds while millions of dollars, which they have already provided for the purpose of paying their debts, lie idle in the treasury.

Marietta Journal: Keeping the country on a gold standard by going deeper in debt is a poor way to maintain the credit of the government. Bonds in time of peace are not necessary if bimetallism was maintained.

THE COTTON QUESTION.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: We scarcely credit the reports that our farmers are preparing to largely increase their cotton acreage, and hope they will prove unfounded. These reports are not confined to Georgia. A prominent citizen of Columbus, who has just returned from a large plantation which he owns on the Mirsissippi river, said to The Enquirer-Sun yesterday that the prevailing tendency of planters in that region was to go in for a big cotton crop this year. His own settled policy is less cotton and more corn and meat raised on his place.

Americus Herald. The Herald believes Americus Herald: The Herald believet that the man who raises little cotton and devotes more time to the production of corn, oats, rye and other food products will come out far ahead of the farmer who ignores everything else in order traise a big cotton crop. A cotton crop the size of the one raised this season resulting nood to the whole country, but the experience of previous seasons shows clearly that big crops are dangerous and pro

Rome Tribune: The best thing that our farmers can do is to keep out of debt. They can never be free agents and manage their own affairs as they please until they are rid of the shadow of that dismal horror. They have a chance, now,

to come to the front. Let them make the most of their opportunities. Raise all that they require at home and then they can get, along without going in debt, hard times or easy times. Madison Advertiser: Let our farmers begin to advance the price of next sea-son's cotton crop by resolving to reduce the acreage they intend to plant this year.

SOME GEORGIA STORIES.

A hunter in Madison county writes as follows to The Madison Advertiser of his A hunter in Madison county writes as follows to The Madison Advertiser of his adventure with a bear:

"I had not gone fifty feet in the jungles when I saw unmistakable signs of a huge bear. I was alone, and fully a mile from a house, but I pushed my way, placing my confidence in my nerve, my gun and my legs. His tracks were plain, and indicated a large one. I was certain he was near by, and for the first time I began to doubt my nerve as I was getting pretity deep in the swamp. I heard a deep growl not twenty feet off. Peering under a clump of canes covered with vines, on his haunches was a large black bear. My blood froze in my veins as I looked at his white tusks as large as a billy goat's horns. My wonderful nerve falled, and I might as well have tried to raise one corner of a courthouse as to have tried to raise my gun. Everything falled except my legs. There never was a pair of legs that did prettier work. My old winter shoes were as light as carpet slippors. The briars and vines were no more in my way than broom straw would be in the way of a greyhound. It was horrible to be pursued in such a place by a feroclous bear. The gable-end of my breeches felt like they were as big as a car box, while I felt his hot breath as he plunged headong at my very heels. At times my rind was filled with prayerful thoughts, and when I thought I was gaining on him it was filled with praise for my legs. This terrible chase was kept up for half a mile, when I gained an open field, when, to my great joy he abruptly turned to the swamps, where he is master of the cituation. All praise to my legs! I never knew their value before."

knew their value before."

"The Bill-Spenceary" is what the boys call the dispensary down at Camilla. They have a local dispensary law in force down there, and liquor is sold in only one house in the town, and it is unlawful to drink the liquid in the house where it is sold. Whisky is put up in bottles of various sizes, ranging in price from 15 cents up. The revenue from the sale of the liquors all goes to the cause of education, and Camilla has a splendid brick scademy and a flourishing school which is nominally free to the resident children of the town. The place where the liquors are sold is called the "Bill-Spenceary" by the wags of the town as a play on the originator of the bill under which the dispensary was established. The Albany Herald says that an Albany man who has been down to Camilla this week had a good deal to say about the "Bill-Spenceary" after he returned home, and he seemed to be highly pleased with it. "That fine brick academy and flourishing school constitute a monument to the system that can be pointed to with pride, and which the advocates of returning to the saloon system would find hard to get around," said this gentleman.

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

HAMMOND .- Hon. Nat Hammond, of At HAMMOND.—Hon. Nat Hammond, of Atlanta. was in the city a short while yesterday. Colonel Hammond is one of Georgia's ablest lawyers and mest eminent citizens. Among the public positions which he has held are supreme court reporter, attorney general of Georgia, member of congress for several years and member of the last constitutional convention of the state. Colonel Hammond is now chairman of the board of trustees of the State university.—Macon News. COOK .- Rev. Ellison Cook, of Atlanta

COOK.—Rev. Ellison Cook, of Atlanta, preached two strong practical sermons at the Methodist church last Sunday. He is the gifted son of Rev. Dr. W. F. Cook, the presiding elder of the North Atlanta district. He was raised in Marietta, and joined the Methodist church here in his boyhood. His sermons were greatly enjoyed by the congregations present.—Marietta Journal. CLARK.—Speaking of eligible men for the supreme court bench, it would be a deserved compliment to Judge Richard H. Clark to place that distinguished jurist in such an honorable position, and he has the experience and ability to sustain it.—Rome Tribune.

BACON.—Major Bacon is coming up to the full measure. The people of Georgia are feeling better every day for electing him senator.—Dawson News.

STATE NEWS NOTES.

Mr. U. L. Taylor, of Pike county, has Invented a machine for cutting corn stalks into very short lengths. The machine is provided with steel blades that turn on a cylinder very rapidly. It cuts two rows of stalks at one time, and is drawn by a borse.

Leon Kendrick, a brakeman on the Western and Atlantic railroad, who was killed at Acworth by being run over by his frain, had promised his wife to make only one more run and he would quit the road. That "one more run" resulted in his death.

There are sixty-two prisoners in Hall county jail. Many of them are moonshin-ers who have been sent from Atlanta.

Several of Lincoln county's best citizens have moved to south Georgia and Texas this year. South Georgia is way ahead of Ordinary Hammond has received \$360 from the state treasury to pay the six in-digent confederate soldiers in Spalding

Hog, hominy and hay will be the watch word in southwest Georgia again this

Rome is looming up as a shipping point for fat cattle. The business will be large ly increased during the present year.

Burglars have been plying their unhol work in Marietta for several months, b breaking open stores of merchants. IN KENTUCKY.

Indianapolis Journal: There is not a little consolation in the belief that .Senator Blackburn cannot be re-elected by the present Kentucky legislature.

Philadelphia Record: Since the Blackburn following has resolved to put off a vote until Wilson's vacant chair shall have been filled, the outlook is for one of the longest and most bitter contests that has ever put to test the American theory of man's capacity for self-government.

did not seem to mind the cold, and went around just as they did last September and October. Major Pene is under a contract to return them to their homes and they have a long journey. When they read Africa they have to march far inland.

They gave away as souvenirs a few that pacity for self-government.

Omaha Bee: The republicans of Kentucky won a signal victory in the election of governor, and it is to be regretted that they did not secure enough members of the legislature to send a republican to the United States senate, but it is to be hoped they will not mar their victory by any unjustifiable action in order to secure a senator. They will be better off without representation in the national senate if that is to be secured only through questionable or not entirely justifiable methods.

New York Evening Sun; Senator Plack. are used chiefly in small transactions.

The Dahomey village was not a financial success at the exposition. The visitors has did not take much interest in them. It said that Major Pene made money at Ca

New York Evening Sun: Senator Black-burn has been renominated. But a lot of good that will do him!

Arkansas Democrat: If the republicans capture the senatorship it will be the worst defeat the democracy of Kentucky has sustained in many a day. Rochester Union and Advertiser: A dead-lock is probable. But if Joe Blackburn should be defeated, no matter how or by whom, old line democrats the country over will have no tears to shed. Blackburn is largely responsible for the slump of old Kentucky last November, by which it pass-ed over to the republican column for the first time since the republican party had an existence.

THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.

Boston Journal: Campos talks so colently that he probably would not be couraged if Havana should fall. Washington Star: It looks more and more as if Cuba would before long be in a posi-tion to do some recognizing on her own

Detroit Free Press: It takes two or three days to verify the news from Cuba by ascertaining from what source it comes; but the latest indications all point to the success of the insurgents.

Philadelphia Inquirer: With Havana seriously threatened the Spanish soldlers who came over for a holiday brush with the "rebels" must wish most profoundly that they were once more defending Madrid.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

"There is no man in the world who varied experiences and opportunities study human nature can match the American newpaper reporter," said Mr. Young

Allison yesterday. Mr. Allison is an old newspaper man himself. He was reporter, city editor and about everything, at one time or another, on The Louisville Courier-Journal. After ending seventeen years in the profession, took up with an insurance paper and has made a great success of The Ins

"The American reporter goes everywhere sees everybody and knows about everything that is going on. He meets people of every description and if he keeps his eye open, as he usually does, he sizes them all p-the shams, frauds and hypocrites, well as the genuine and honest. He has a natural or cultivated antipathy to frauds and his first impulse is to expose them, but there are times when the libel laws or other conditions prevent.

"The European newpaper reporter is an at the suggestion of interviewing the prince of Wales, but if Albert Edward were to come to this country again he would be surrounded by a score of reporters before his yacht passed Hell Gate. Any old-time his yacht passed Hell Gate. Any old-time reporter can match from his own experience the best criminal or detective published in the Parisian papers, which know of any training so good as three to five years experience on a big daily paper. I have known a number of young men to a through that school before entering law or medicine, and they have made great successes. They got an insight into human character which was invaluable to them in

Mr. Allison is a brilliant writer himself. His "Passing of Major Kilgore" is wonderfully clever and entertaining. He was infully clever and entertaining.

The composing of the operation of the oper stories. He came to Atlanta in the interest of his paper and saw all the insurance men here. Mr. Allison knows them all He is very popular with them and his pa-per is widely read by them. He left last night for Louisville

"Every republican will give way to Major Hanson for delegate from the state at large to the national convention," said one of the members of the party yesterday. "He says we are going to elect him a delegate to St.

A few republican leaders from different parts of the state met here on Wednesday and conferred. It was said to be in the the terest of McKinley. Among others who came were Tom Johnson, of Savannah, and W. W. Brown, of Macon. Tom Johnson always has an office when the republicant have the president. He was collector of the port of Savannah under Arthur and Harri-

George Boniface is something of an Atlanta citizen, at least an Atlanta belon-ing, by reason of his being an honorary member of the Atlanta Rifles, and it is ecause of his acquaintance here that the because of his acquaintance of a supper he had to pay for and at the same time show that Cute McDonald, of the Camille D'Arville company, is a shrew little woman as well as a clever soubrette. It seems that three or four members of It seems that three or rour memors at the company were riding on a street car in Philadelphia en route from the depot to the hotel and the conductor had neglected the lotel and the conductor had neglected to collect Boniface's fare. George did not think of it until after he had left the car, when he mentioned it to the company.
Of course they chafed him about cheating conductors, etc., and this started a debate about the "knights of the bell" overleating fares. The conversation had reached a point of argument when Miss McDonald easily hoodwinked. The statement was laughed at, and this riled the little law easily hoodwinked. The statement was laughed at, and this riled the little inty so much that she offered to wager suppers for the party that she could rise without paying her fare. Boniface test the wager and the next morning was appointed for the test. Miss McDonall, Boniface and three or four of the company boarded a car where the passengers are supposed to put their fare in the little box in the front end of the car, each box in the front end of the car, each agreeing to pay their own fare. Now in driver sells six tickets for 25 cents and when Miss McDonald entered the car as tickets, and seating herself in a com near the door awaiting developments. The car had gone but a short distance when

two ladies got on. They started to

their 10 cents in the box for the fares

their 10 cents in the box for the fares, an Miss McDonald got up and as an act of courtesy took it to put in the box for them, but instead put in two tickets. Some two more ladies got aboard and she helped them in the same way, putting two

tickets in the box and keeping the dime. A few blocks more had been passed when another lady entered the car and on her

way to the box she was intercepted by be little soubrette and her nickel taken. The Miss McDonald had her 25 cents and still

a ticket left for her own fare, which she

Well, the laugh was on George and h well, the laugh was on George and willingly put up the supper. If Miss Moonald would tell him now that she coci carry the whole company from New York to San Francisco free he would not discovered.

"Don't you suppose the New York police will arrest them for not wearing more clothes?" asked Alf Vernoy, of the South

clothes?" asked Alf Vernoy, of the Sour-ern, as he put the Dahomeyans into a coach on the northbound night train. The savages would create a sensation, even on the seacoast, in the bathing se-son. Some of them did not have on enough

son. Some of them did not have on embedapparel to make a good sized handkerchiel. They are fond of gaudy colors and after the close of the exposition stripped the bunting from some of the exhibits. They

They gave away as souvenirs a few they shells which are used in their country for money. One of these shells is equal to one

mid in United States currency. The shelf

cago. If his Africans can stand the weather they find in New York, they are the

Major Pene is a widely traveled man. I

was born in Bordeaux, but lived for in London. He has been all over Africand that the English are everywhen and that the people of other patients.

and that the people of other nati have small show in south Africa.

pute her.

PRIENDLESS

Stricken

It seems that tle. He expected day, but did not

ing in a little sease. Little om the bitire mained alone lated from agon yard sh

re at the war

urable to be re lives ten miles

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"The Tennessee centennial is getting finely," said President Thomas. "We have a great fair. Our buildings are sure up and we will be in shape when the time. for opening comes. The outlook is very

"Manhattan Beach" is the musical in Albany, Ga., at present.

Rem Crawford is running up an el ink bill for the Plant system. It is that he wears out two fountain pans of day. However, Mr. Plant will not comthe cost, as the papers all over the care full of matter about the west co

A Wise Sage from Florida A woman with a baby in her arms much more pleasing sight than a wo with a dog in her arms.-Flor

has been in comment since its org The story from didacy and i "Washington, lonel John S.

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Colonel Candler Georgia delegatio advocate general my, with the rank land has stated fifty candi Colonel Candler Though the matte some time, Mr. Co Washington until the request of sev gressmen. Though ents have alwanters, it has be lawyer as well

a lawyer as well a position, and it is dier will be appoin "Personally Mr. of Mr. Candler. T grew out of a little during Mr. Clevelata, about two year Mr. Candler was corts of the president of "As they were street on the para exposition grounds bright young tot hon the portico of on ing a handkerchie Turning to Col riding beside his "That's a brig Tto is mine.

land, 'you seem to "'I may be,' re that's my boy, as the day of your m "Mr Cleveland at that time smiles er direction. He me ington several yes first remark upon are you, Candler, many boys have y

the young Georgia WHOSE FA

LIES STRICKE To One To Car Callahan, o

Far from hom en him as late as in a precarious of

cared for at the that measles is hospital authori prepared to ca Callahan is an

LEGISLATOR KILLED

He Was Acting as Peacemaker When He Lost His Life.

FIGHT AT STATENVILLE

Retween Walter Muller and a Negro

And When Muller Tried To Shoot the Negro, the Ball Killed Dr. Collier.

waycross, Ga., January 16.-(Special.)-Word was :eceived here tonight from Statenville, near the Florida line, that Walter Miller, white, and a negro quarreled last night. The fermer started to shoot the latter and instead shot and killed Dr. Henry Collier, who stepped in between

pr. Collier was the representative in the Georgia legislature from his county. He was very popular and his pathetic death caused the most profound regret at Statenville and through the county.

Mr. Miller fled to Florida after having fired the fatal shot. He has not been fullowed and no attempt may be made to ar-

thought he had killed the negro and that he had not seen Dr. Collier. Dr. Collier and Miller were stanch friends for a long

ESCAPED FROM JAIL.

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Six Prisoners Attack a Jailer and Get Out.

Sparta, Ga., January 16 .- (Special.)-Six prisoners attacked the jailer, Mr. Stewart, when he carried breakfast to them this morning and overpowered him. Mr. Stewart struggled with the prisoners, but they were too much for him and they got away. The jailer gave the alarm as soon as he could and a posse was quickly formed and went in pursuit of the escapes, but none of them had been taken up to the last time the posse was heard from.

AGAINST THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

in Rome.

Ga., January 16 .- (Special.)-The jury in the case of Mrs. S. E. Daugherty against the Keeley institute brought in a saled verdict last night and when opened this morning it was found that an award of \$1,600 damages had been made to the plaintiff in the case. Judge Joel Branham and Hal Wright, at-

torneys for the defense, prepared a motion for a new trial at once, contesting the for a new trial at once, contesting the verdict, first, on the merits of the case as shown by the evidence, and, secondly, on the ground that the Atlanta branch of the Keeley institute is not a party to the suit and is not liable for any damages done at the Rome branch. The verdict rendered is against the Atlanta concern, when the defendant urges that if anybody is liable it is McDonald and that if Dougherty died from injuries inflicted by him that it would be a case of marder. The attorneys for the defense feel confident of obtaining a new trial.

One Thousand Dollar Rond.

One Thousand Dollar Bond. Bose Arrington, who was arrested on suspicion of having killed Andy Collins, of Tecumseh, has been placed under a \$1,000 bond, after a careful review of all the circumstances surrounding the tragedy. The story of the killing is a pathetic one, as told by a gentleman from that section to-day.

collins and his two little boys were in the woods on Terrapin creek, not far from the line of the Southern railroad. Suddenly a shot rang out and the father, thinking that it was some one shooting turkeys, sprang to the top of a little hillock, cocking his gun and telling the boys to lookout, as some one was shooting turkeys.

He stood there half a minute expecting that the turkeys would fly over the spot

where they were, when another shot was fired.
"My God, I am shot!" cried the father reeling backwards, while one of his little boys sprang to his side and supported his body while the other ran suddenly away in search of assistance.

He Bled to Death.

A Mr. Wharton lives near the place, which is in a thinly settled portion of the mountain country, and he heard the cries of the boy and ran to his assistance. Arriving at the place where the shooting occurred he found Mr. Collins breathing his last, the life blood having gushed out from a ghastly wound in the thigh, which severed the femoral artery.

At a meeting of the city council last night Robert L. Moye, as mayor; J. E. Douglass, D. M. Jacobs, Ab Jones, J. H. Sealy and R. E. Toombs, as councilmen, were again sworn in for the municipal year 1295. In the selection of other officials the following was the result: Mayor pro tem., J. E. Douglass; clerk, John D. Gunn; treasurer, G. D. Webb; marshal, Charles Taunton; deputy marshal, E. S. Kirksey; city weigher, F. M. Allison; city engineer, Charles Taunton; street overseer and sextion, R. L. Hester; lamplighter, Dave Holland, colored, All of the above are old officers, the only changes being Councilman Douglass taking the place of Councilman Toombs as mayor pro tem., E. S. Kirksey the place of W. L. Peacock as deputy marshal, and Dave Holland, colored, that of Mose Reddick, colored, as lamplighter. At a meeting of the city council last night

Two Boys Run Away.

Brunswick, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)— Messrs. W. A. Jordan and J. W. Craig, two well-known citizens, have requested who are thought to have run away today, who are thought to have run away today, bound for Macon or Savannah. Jordan is sixteen years old, slenderly built and dressed in a blue suit. Craig is fifteen years old, dressed in knee pants and dark coat and his right arm is disfigured from being broken. No cause is assigned for their disappearance beyond a desire to see the world. Officers locating the boys are requested to detain them and notify their parents by wire.

Cuthbert, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—The series of meetings in progress at the Presbyterian church last week will go through tomorrow night and then close. Dr. J. B. Mack, synodical evangelist for Georgia has assisted the pastor, Rev. E. M. Craig, and preached with much earnestness and power. Good congregations have been in attendance and inuch good work has been done. Thus far six have united with the church.

Cuthbert's Telephone Exchange.
Cuthbert, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—
Cuthbert is to have a telephone exchange.
The mavor and council have
stranted a franchise and under
the terms of such the works is to
begin and the exchange to be completed
within ninety days. While this is the
limit, it is expected that work will begin
and the exchange be put in at once.

Prankfort, Ky., January 16.—The Old ladge Distillery Company made an assument yesterday to H. H. Watson, sahler of the Deposit bank. It is thought be a bad break. All the whisky in bond Diedged to bank as collected for loans.

MILNER IN ASHES.

NEARLY ALL THE BUSINESS DIS-TRICT BURNED.

Fire Started in Gardner's Livery Stable and Spread to Other Buildings.

Griffin, Ga., January 16.-(Special.)-The ttle town of Milner, some ten miles be low here on the Central railroad, was swept by fire at a late hour last night and the business portion of the place well nigh destroyed.

The fire originated in J. E. Gardner's livery stable about 10 o'clock and is supposed to have started from a cigar dropped in one of the stalls. A high wind was blowing at the time, and though it rained very hard, efforts to subdue the sames were of no avail. The stable, together with four horses, several sets of namess a carriage, some buggles and a large amount of forage, was lost. The fire soon caught to Mr. Gardner's storehouse and in a short while this, too, was in ashes. There was no insurance on any of the

property.

The flames next spread to J. S. Berry's store, consuming the building and stock of goods in a short time. Luther Holmes's drug store being next in order was the next to go. Then came W. G. Tyus's general merchandise and the largest merchant in the place. This loss was partly covered by insurance. The last house to burn was Lindsey's store, from which considerable amount of goods were taken only to be badly damaged by the rain. There was no insurance on any of this property save that of Holmes and Tyus. The loss will aggregate nearly \$15,000.

FIRE AT FORSYTH.

Three Storehouses Destroyed-Losses and Insurance.

Forsyth, Ga., January 16.-(Special.)-Shortly after 7 o'clock this morning an alarm of fire startled our citizens. It was oon found that the store of Mr. C. M. Bloodworth & Co., was in flames, which soon spread to the stores of Alexander Brothers, druggists, and Mr. Little, butcher. All stocks were consumed.

Forsyth has no means to extinguish ire and the flames had their way. Alexander Brothers were the heaviest losers-\$500,000, covered by insurance. Bloodworth & Co., lost \$2,500; about half that amount of insurance. Mr. Little had no insurance and lost his fixtures and meats.

The buildings were covered by insur damaged by moving them while it was raining.

COMING TO GEORGIA.

First Excursion of Ohioans for Elmwood Park.

Waycross, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—G. W. Shulls, of Columbus, O, and J. M. Stiger, of Glenmore, are expected to arrive tomorrow from Columbus, O., with the first excursion of Ohioans for the Elmwood Park colony, near Glenmore, in this county.

A large proportion of the first detachment
of Ohioans will come in covered wagons through the country. They will reach here probably by March. Fifty families are expected tomorrow by rail and they will stay in this city for a while. The organizers of the colony claim that they want to bring 10,000 colonists to Elm-

wood Park, but nothing can be learned at Glenmore regarding the movement. Captain J. F. Stone, of the governor's staff, has invited Governor Atkinson and his staff to be his guests on January 20th, at the Phoenix hotel, in this city, and the

invitation has been accepted. A gentleman at Blackshear last night discovered a person stealing his chcikens. He put a bloodhound on the thief's trail and the gentleman's own son was tracked down by the dog. The lad confessed his guilt and his father gave him a flogging before all the guests that he will never forget.

Calvin Booth's horse was killed yester day, it is said, at Duke by a train. Mr. Booth was in the buggy and escaped. Rev. W. H. Thomas, familiarly known throughout the South Georgia conference as "Uncle Thomas," celebrated today his eighty-sixth birthday at his home in this city. He received numerous congratula-tions from his friends everywhere. Uncle Thomas is in good health, has good vision

and looks like he was only seventy.

The foundation for the hosiery factory has been laid and the building is being nas been and and the three bears of the creeted rapidly.

No city in the state will eclipse Waycross next Monday in its celebration of the anniversary of General Lee's birthday. More than 5,000 visitors are expected. The city will be elaborately decorated with flags

and bunting.

and bunting.

The stewards of the Waycross district of the Methodist church, south, held a meeting last night at the First Methodist church. The salaries of the presiding elder and the preachers in charge of the various churches were fixed and the assessments were apportioned.

The banks of Waycross have re-elected offices as follows: First National, president, C. C. Grace: cashier, J. E. Wadley. South Georgia bank, same as above. Bank of Waycross, president, Herbert Murphy; cashier, Warren Lott.

BUILDING A TEMPLE.

Jewish Congregation at Albany Erect-

ing a House of Worship.

Albany, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—The Jewish congregation of this city are now building what will be when completed one of the handsomest synagogues in the state. The building will cost \$10,000 and will stand on the Episcopal church lot, which was bought for the purpose, the Episcopalians buying another lot, on which they, too, will soon erect a handsome church structure.

The remains of Clifford Partridge, a young man who was well known here, were brought here from Poulan today for interment. Young Partridge was in the field at work yesterday when death struck has ing a House of Worship.

interment. Young Partridge was 'n the field at work yesterday when death struck him down between the plowshares, his death resulting from heart failure. He was the son of W. H. Partridge, a farmer and wealthy citizen of this county.

A four-room residence on G. C. Cochran's place, near Flint, occupied by a tenant named Ramsey, was burned at midday yesterday. Ramsey lost all his processoral effects: no insurance.

PASSED SPURIOUS COIN.

with Counterfeiting.

Albany, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—
Police officers of this city today arrested John Lawson, colored, and W. C. Hair, a white man, on a charge of passing counterfeit gold coins. Both men are in jail and will be taken to Thomasville for examination. Lawson came to town yesterday and got a spurious ten-dollar gold piece changed at S. B. Brown & Bros.'s store and when confronted with the charge of passing spurious coin referred the officers to Hair as the man who had given it to him and Hair claimed that he had received it from a circus man. Between them they made good Brown & Bros.'s loss. They were at once arrested. Hair has been known to have handled such money before and the case looks bad against him.

MATTERS IN MACON

Judge Felton Returns to the City and Swears in a Solicitor.

CASES BEFORE THE COURTS

Ex-Judge Hardeman's First Paper Since His Retirement-Macon News Generally.

Macon, Ga., January 16 .- (Special.)-Judge Felton has returned from Atlanta, where he was sworn in yesterday. He brought with him the commission of Mr. A. W. Lane, as solicitor general of the Macon circuit, and the oath of office has been administered to Mr. Lane by Judge Felton, and during the present year Solici-tor General Lane will represent the state in the superior courts of the Macon circuit. Mr. Lane announces that he does not in-tend to be a candidate before the next legislature for the long term of four years, which begins January 1, 1897. He stated that he simply desires the office for the one year. The salary of solicitor general of the Macon circuit is estimated to be from \$4,000 to \$5,000.

Sundry Legal Matters. Judge Felton will hold his first sitting to-morrow afternoon when the bar meets for the assignment of cases for trial. This morning among the first things presented for his consideration was an injunction case in reference to some land in Craw-

ford county. Mr. Warren Grice, of Haw kinsville, brought the matter to the atten-

kinsville, brought the matter to the attention of the judge.

This morning ex-Judge John L. Hardeman filed his first paper in Bibb superior court since his retirement from the bench yesterday. As attorney for Bibb county he seeks to collect from the Macon and Birmingham railroad, now in the hands of Receiver Sparks, the following unpaid taxes and due by the road to the county: \$861.56 for 1891; \$762.47 for 1892; \$967.60 for 1893. Total \$2.597.63, not including interest. Hammond & Hall, of Atlanta, attorneys for Robert Ober, of Baltimore, et al., file a petition in Bibb superior court for payment of fees for bringing into court the money from the sale of property of the Macon Construction Company, the payment to be made out of said money. They do not name the amount of fees they desire.

In the United States court this Morning among the business transacted was the following:

The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty in the case of William Perkins, of Pike county, charged with illicit distilling. William Paxton pleaded guilty to illicit distilling and was sentenced to jail six months and a fin of \$100. The judge intimated that if defendant was an orderly prisoner he might release him at the end of a week. In the city court Kufus Allen was sentenced to three months on the chaingang and a fine of \$30.

In the city court Kufus Allen was sentenced to three months on the chaingang and a fine of \$30.

Indigent Pensioners.

Today Ordinary Wiley received from the state department in Atlanta \$3,000 in checks state department in Atlanta \$3,000 in checks to be paid to confederate veterans in Bibb who are entitled to pensions under the indigent pension act of 1894. There are fifty of such pensioners in Bibb and each will receive \$60 for the year 1896. The checks are signed by Comptroller General Wright. Payment will commence tomorrow and the checks will be cashed by the Central Georgia bank, the state depository in Macon. Those in Bibb who will receive indigent pensions are: David Aides, A. J. Ard, M. V. Brantley, J. W. Burgi, J. C. Baldwin, M. T. Barlow, W. N. Belknap, R. H. Barron, H. E. Bullock, H. A. Couch, R. H. Cowart, J. L. Dupree, H. C. Tennell, John Flanagan, G. H. Hatfield, R. S. Hilley, G. W. Hendrick, T. J. Hill, R. H. Jones, Harrington Jones, J. A. Langston, I. N. McCray, W. L. Matthews, W. J. McGraw, Thomas B. Moore, A. S. McGregor, L. C. Nash, J. W. Owens, C. W. Owens, S. L. Patterson, D. M. Perry, W. C. Raipis, J. W. Radeliff, John Raiton, R. J. Rowland, W. E. Stripling, Thomas Smallwood, W. F. Solomon, J. W. Stewart, A. J. Stewart, J. J. Stinson, C. Tate, W. H. Teel, T. J. Thames, Calvin Thomas, J. A. ert, B. H. Wilkinson, N. P. Wilson. There are nine applications in Atlanta from Ribb that have not yet been acted on They are: J. D. Park, R. M. Cook, Eli Riley, D. J. Ryle, W. H. Jenning, J. W. Bush Bill Again. to be paid to confederate veterans in Bibb

Bush Bill Again.

The Constitution's correspondent is informed that the advocates of the Eush bill will again present this measure for legislative action. They say that the bill is by no means dead and that it will come forth at the next session of the legislature with renewed health, life and vigor. They are confident that it will become a law. They say an active campaign will be made on this line in every county in the state this tris line in every county in the state this year, and they feel assured that enough temperance advocates will be elected to the serate and house to pass the bill. They declare that a clear, straight-cut issue will be forced and even here in Bibb county the temperance people speak of having a legislative ticket, or, at least, not vote for any candidate for the legislature who will not pledge himself to support a measure similar to the Bush bill.

Investigating the Charges.

Investigating the Charges.

The public property and street committees of the city council met tonight to investigate the charges made by the labor union against Chairman Ellis, of the board of public works.

Secretary Campbell, of the union, was present and stated that the union had not yet officially prepared the charges and when it was ready would make them dirice to the council. Chairman Ellis was present with witnesses and denied all the charges. As the union was not prepared with its charges, no positive action was taken by the investigating committees.

An Order from Court.

An Order from Court.

Today Judge Speer passed an order requiring Alexander Brown, of Baltimore, the purchaser of the Macon and Northern railroad, and President H. M. Comer, of the Central, to show cause on the 21st instant why they had not paid \$1,700 to Receiver Ross, of the Macon and Northern, for the settlement of certain claims, as directed by the court, and if the money is not paid to show why the road should not be taken out of their possession and revert to the control of the court.

Newsy Notes. Newsy Notes.

Newsy Notes.

Makon is enthusiastic over the new Southeastern Baseball League and is ready to organize and maintain a club. Macon wants good ball the coming summer and is ready to do her part to obtain it.

Messrs. J. T. Hanson, Robert Sims, Ross White and Walter T. Hanson, of Macon, have been elected directors of the Atlantic Short Line. The other directors are J. R. Young, B. A. Denmark, M. B. Lane, J. B. Floyd, W. W. Williamson. John R. Young was re-elected president.

Colonel H. P. Smart, of Savannah, is in the city.

Judge W. T. Stone and Hon. B. S. Willingham, of Forsyth, are in Macon in attendance on the United States court.

Mrs. George W. Duncan and Mrs. William H. Felton, Jr., gave an elegant card party this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Duncan.

Last night Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Johnston gave a brilliant debut ball at their magnificent home, "Hill Crest." in honor of their handsome and accomplished daughter, Miss Martha Johnston, who has recently returned from Europe.

One of the most delightful events of the new year was the reception given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Cullen Battle.

Tonight Mrs. W. R. Cox gave a highly enjoyable card party.

Tomorrow afternoon Mrs. William H. Ross will give a reception complimentary to Miss Martha Johnston and Miss Janie Johnston.

Mr. Douglass Boyd, of Griffin, is in Ma-

air. Douglass Boyd, of Griffin, is in Macon.

The banquet by the Macon bar tomorrow night at the Hotel Lanier in honor of Judge William H. Felton, Jr., will be a brilliant affair. A number of eloquent speeches will be made.

Captain Clifford Anderson, of Atlanta, is spending the week in Macon, his old home, where he came to attend the thirty-ninth anniversay of the marriage of his parents, Judge and Mrs. Clifford Anderson. Captain Anderson has a large circle of friends in Macon who are always delighted to see him.



We have the best appointed store and the most comprehensive and diversified prices that are just and fair. The qualities we sell are perfect and standard. When at the exposition examine the h andsome exhibits of Hanan & Son's fine Shoes and J. Wichert's ladies' fine Shoes and Slippers, Both medal takers. Their

McKeldin & Garlton 23 Whitehall Street.

TO AID THE INSURGENTS. Rumor That a Popular Young Man Has Gone to Cuba.

Athens, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—The rumor is out here that Mr. Fred Price, of Farmington, one of the most popular members of last year's law class of the university and the colchectal left ward. versity, and the celebrated left-guard of the University football team, has gone to Cuba with the intention of joining the insurgent army. The report cannot be insurgent army. The report cannot be verified, but if it is true the Cubans will have a great fighter among them when he

gets there.

Ex-Mayor W. D. O'Farrell will in all probability enter the brokerage business in this city. He has had a long experience in the grocery business, and knows thousands of people in this section of the stete.

James A. Davis, who was arrested in Athens yesterday, was turned over to the Atlanta authorities this morning to be carried back to his bondsmen in the Gate City. Ordinary Harrington is now distributing

pension money to the seventeen indigent confederate veterans who are on the pen-sion roll from Clarke county. Miss Louise Dubose gave a delightful reentiss Louise Dubose gave a delightful re-eption this evening compilmentary to her uest, Miss Mamie Gray, of Winston, . C.

Two New Factories.

A few months since the Pioneer paper mill property was bought by Messrs. O. H. Arnold, N. D. Arnold, L. F. Edwards and at work there putting the place in shape at work there putting the place in shape for the erection of machinery. The machinery for a big bobbin mill has already been ordered and will be put in position in a few weeks. This makes three big bobbin mills in Clarke county. When the bobb'n mill is finished these enterprising gentlemen will turn their attention to the establishment of a knitting mill there. They wan have that machinery in position soon. It will be a fifty machine mill and will be the third knitting mill established in Clarke county within the last year.

The Contestants for the Medal. The Clyde Shropshire medal contest next Monday at the university chapel will be between eight young men of oratorical ability. The programme will be as follows:

C. H. Gray, of Harmony Grove—"The Southern Soldier."

Southern Soldier."

J. S. Moore, of Jackson—"The Soldiers of the Confederacy."

K. D. Sanders, of Penfield—"The Advantages of the Late War."

J. M. Stevens, of Jacksonville, Fla.—"The South."

C. A. Weddington, of Atlanta—"The Spirit of '61." of '61."
Messrs. Fred Morris, J. D. Boyd and Norris are also on the list of speakers but have not yet announced their subjects. Business Is Better.

Interviews with three of the leading wholesale grocery establishments of Athens, Messrs. Talmadge Bros. & Co., Webb & Crawford and G. H. Hulme, show that they are sending out extra men this year, that their business is largely increased, that collections are better and that everyy To Speak of Lee.

Superintent G. G. Bond, of the Superintent G. G. Bond, of the city schools, has arranged to call all the white school children into session at Washington street school next Monday morning at 9 o'clock. At that time Chancellor Boggs and Hon. M. H. Carlton will talk to them about General R. E. Lee, giving them such useful instruction as they deem best about the great confederate commander. The exercises will last one hour.

BALDWIN SUPERICR COURT.

Directors of an Oil Company Suing the Stockholders. Milledgeville, Ga., January 16 .- (Special.)

The superior court opened here Monday. Judge John C. Hart presiding. The civil and criminal dockets are both full and it will take the full two weeks allowed by law to finish up the business. The most important case thus far tried is

one of several causes in which the directors of the Milledgeville Oil Company are suing the stockholders. The oil company, under a former management, did not prove a paying investment. Several prominent local business men lost heavily in the final collapse of the corporation. The directors allege that the stockholders voted in 1892 \$50 per capita to indemnify them against loss on indorsements of the company's papers. Suit is now brought to cover the amount of these indorsements.

The stockholders are vigorously resisting the claim of the directors and several suits, altogether involving over \$4,000, have resulted. In the first case, concluded last night, the stockholders won. All the issues involved will be taken to the supreme court. Almost every member of the local bar is ranged on one or the other side, in addi-tion to Colonels R. H. Lewis and Tom Hunt, of Sparta. Every inch of the ground Hunt, of Sparta. Every inch of the ground is being hotly contested. The cases are exciting great interest and the courthouse is crowded every day with people who watch the proceedings with keen interest. There are eighteen prisoners in the jail awaiting trial, one charged with assault with intent to murder. The most of these are felony cases and will occupy the time of the court for a week.

Griffin, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—The southbound Central freight train jumped the track at Archiand Hill at an early hour vesterday morning, causing all train about 11 o'clock, at which hour the track Mr. Louis O. Niles left Griffin today t

To Celebrate Lee's Birthday. Elaborate preparations are being made for Monday evening.

There is no section north or south, east

or west where the memory of the great chieftain is held more sacredly than among the people of Elbert. Captain R. M. Heard is taking the lead and an array of fine orators is expected.

IN MONTGOMERY.

The Democratic State Executive Committee in Session.

CAPTAIN JOHNSTON THERE

Populists Call a Meeting of Their Committee To Be Held in Birmingham-Other News.

Montgomery, Ala., January 16-(Special.) Captain Joseph F. Johnston will arrive in this city on Saturday and will remain here until after the meeting of the state executive committee on the 21st instant. This meeting is an all important one to those interested in the results of the approach ing campaign within the party. A chairman is to be selected, the question of eligi-bility to participation in the primaries is to be settled and other matters of vital interest to the party are to be disposed of It is stated on good authority that Cap-tain Johnston will probably have his central campaign committee here during the campaign, this being the mecca in Ala-

Patton-Cawtaon. Mr. Stuart Wagner Patton, formerly of Jackson, Miss., has recently moved to this city and engaged in business. Yesterday he went to Mobile and was quietly married to Miss Kate Johnston Cawthon, of that city, an exceedingly attractive young woman, who is well known here. They came to Montgomery last night and will make this city their home for the present at reast.

Returned To Find His Wife Dead. Captain Thomas R. Burnham, of Mobile reached his home in the Gulf City yesterto find that his wife had died twelve days before. Captain Burnham's friends were thoughtful enough to have the body embalmed, and upon his return he was enabled to look into the face of his loved life comrade, which appeared as natural as in life.

Populists Call a Meeting. Birmingham, Ala., January 16 .- (Special.) Rev. Sam Adams, chairman of the state executive committe of the people's party, today issued a call for the meeting of his convention here on the 23d instant. The meeting is understood to be for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the populist conference, which was held here in November, and decided to fuse with the republicans on the basis of a division of officers.

It is regarded as certain that the populist committee will join the republican com-

To Pay Off the Pedagogues. Montgomery, Ala., January 16.—(Special.) The superintendent of education has forwarded to the various counties of the state all of the money necessary to pay the

Mr. A. J. Turner, who lives near White Oak, Barbour county, had the misfortune of having his smokehouse burned and with it four thousand pounds of meat which he was smoking at the time, and six live pigs snoozing near by, also were burned. The fire was thought to have originated from the coals with which the meat was being smoked

Planting Pecan Trees. Property owners all over Alabama are planting larg; quantities of pecan trees. It has been demonstrated that splendid pecan nuts can be raised in Alabama. It requires about twelve years for a tree to bear profitably, but the trees require no work or attention and the crep is very profitable when it does come.

Tom Slade Gone to Mexico. Mr. Thomas B. Slade, for years yardmaster of the Southwestern railroad, with headquarters at Columbus, Ga., passed through the city yesterday en route to the City of Mexico, where he has accepte responsible place with the Mexican Cen-

Editor Comstock Is Improving. Editor Comstock, of The Sheffield Reaper, who was stricken with apoplexy last week, is improving and his physicians and friends are disposed to think that he will be able to resume his duties next week. Items from Hayneville.

Hayneville, Ala., Janaury 16.—(Special.)—Wes May, colored, was brought to jail late this evening for horse stealing. He was caught in Florida. Deputy Cowling went Mrs. Lucinda Cheek died here yesterday at the ripe age of seventy-five years. She

was an estimable lady and had dwelt in this

county for many years.

The leap year ball here tonight will be a grand swell affair. Killed by a Freight Train.

Birmingham, Ala., January 16.—(Special.

Two colored women, claiming Illinois as
their home, begging through the country, were walking along the Southern railway, near Parish, forty miles west of here, today, when a freight train came along and struck them, killing one instantly and seriously wounding the other. One of the women was blind and the other lame. They walked from town to town and at each place would go among their race begging for alms. They were on a high trestle when the freight train came along. The one who was killed was horribly mangled.

question.

The Moskovitz Venodoste (Moscow Gazette) urges Germany to curb Great Britain's aggressive policy in Africa.

HAWKES, Manufacturing Optician,

EYE GLASSES | Repaired and made SPECTACLES | as good as new.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED



Many of our light colored, light weight Spring Overcoats we are offering for less than cost. For instance, a coat that sold for \$18.50 we sell for \$10, a \$15 coat for \$7.50 and so on through our Spring Overcoat stock. We do this because we want to.

Stewart, Cole & Callaway,

26 Whitehall Street.

AT THE THEATERS.

The appearance of Donnelly and Girard at the Lyceum theater, beginning tonight, with a special matinee Saturday, and closing with Saturday night's performance, will doubtless prove one of the most successful engagements of the season. "The Rainmakers," which the comedians

will present here during their stay, is a musical farce written for the sole purpose of producing laughter, and with such talent as they have surrounded themselves with it is needless to predict that the nec-essary results will follow.

They have received some of the best tal-

ent obtainable to assist in producing the farce. Among them are Ross and Fenton, the Roger brothers, Imra Fox, Grace Langley, and others who are capable and efficient in their different roles. The sale of seats for the engagements will be put on today, and it is useless to say that the advance sale will prove one of the largest

"Cotton King" Tonight. Tonight at the Grand William A. Grady's company will produce Sutton Vane's successful melodrama, "The Cotton King," for the first time in this city. The play has been on the road some time and before it began touring had long and successful

it began touring had long and successful runs in the large cities, so it is altogether reasonable to suppose that is possesses merit to a considerable degree.

William A Brady, under whose management the piece is given, is well known throughout this and other countries as the manager of James J. Corbett, the puglist. He has been for many years in the theatrical business, and assures us that "The Cotton King" is one of the best of his productions. It was written by Sutton Vane, the great English dramatist, and is said to have a strong and interesting plot—much better than is usually found in melodramas. The mounting, scenery and mechanical devices are said to be wonderful, and one scene especially scenery and mechanical devices are said to be wonderful, and one scene especially is reputed to be a masterpiece of stage realism. This is the scene where the heroine is thrown into the bottom of an elevator shaft and is rescued just in time to save her from being crushed to death by the elevator.

"The Cotton King" will be seen tonight and tomorrow night, with matinee tomorrow afternoon.

morrow afternoon.

Fabio Romani. "Fabio Romani," which will be presented at the Lyceum, is a melodrama, with sense and consistency, as well as undeniable power and unflagging interest. It is full of power and unnagging interest. It is full of interesting dramatic scenes which grapple fast to the heartstrings, while the comedy, which comes in naturally, is not only genuine but appropriate. The piece was splendidly set, and the great earthquake effect in the last act, coupled with a simultaneous eruption of Mount Vesuvius, was wonderfully thrilling and realistic.

"The Old Homestead." There will be enacted on the boards of the Grand next Monday and Tuesday nights Denman Thompson's charming pastoral idyl, "The Old Homestead." The play itself is the embodiment of truth, of human workaday folk, untheatric, real, carrying its lesson without preaching it; and it may be nonestly said that no one can see "The Old Homestead" without being the better for seeing it.

The Paderewski Concert. The demand for seats for the Paderew-ski concert next Wednesday night is increasing, and already the sale is a very large one. Paderewski opened his third engagement in Chicago on Monday night last, and, as usual, created a furore.

"Camille D'Arville, who is a beautiful woman, is an artistic singer, an accomplished actress and possesses a personal magnetism that wins for her admirers without number," is the way The New Orleans Picayune speaks of the star who will make her first bow to the Atlanta public next Thursday evening at the Grand. Grand.
The Irving Engagement.

of the engagement

The repertoire of the engagement in this

The repertoire of the engagement in this city of Sir Henry Irving and his London Lyceum Theater Company, including Miss Ellen Terry, has been arranged as follows: Friday evening, January 24th, the "Merchant of Venice." with Henry Irving as Shylock and Miss Ellen Terry as Portia; Saturday matinee, January 25th, Alfred (Lord) Tennyson's historical play "Becket," with Henry Irving in the title role and Miss Julia Arthur as Fair Rosamond; Saturday evening a double bill, consisting of Charles Reade's one-act comedy, "Nance Oldfield," Miss Ellen Terry in the title role and Leopold Lewis's adaptation of "Chatrain"—"The Bells."

Already Treasurer Horine, of the Grand, has been beseiged with requests and orders for seats for this engagement, but owing to the arrangements made with Mr. Irving's advance representatives, it will be impossible to book orders ahead. The sale opens next Monday morning, and no seats will be sold or reserved before that time.

At the Trocadero.

The Trocadero entertained two good city of Sir Henry Irving and his London

onstrated that every one on the boards was an artist.

A special matinee for children will be given tomorrow afternoon and ae little ones will be admitted for 10 cents each.

The management of the Trocadero is arranging for a grand masquerade ball to take place in about two works. It promises to be a delightful affair.



MR. CLAYTON SENDS ANSWER He Makes a Reply to the Letter from

Mr. S. M. Inman. Mr. Thomas A. Clayton, city sexton, the city official whose pride is the beauty of Oakland, is about the happiest man in Atlanta this morning.

The sexton's happiness began yesterday

afternoon, when he ascertained that the finance committee had set aside for his department about \$11,700, of which \$5,000 were to be expended in improvements and that the big feature of these improvements was the completion of the brick wall around the cemetery. so elated was Mr. Clayton with the news that he, attributing much of his success to the letter recently written him by Mr. S. M. Inman, wrote that gentleman

an answer, saying:

"Atlanta, Ga., January 16.—S. M. Inman. My Dear Sir and Friend—Please accept my heartfelt thanks for your kind expressions. It makes them doubly dear to me when I realize the source from whence they came. This encouragement from one who holds such a strong grip upon the confidence and affections of this entire community will cause me to labor even more zealously than before to place this, the most sacred spot on earth to the representatives of twenty-three hundred of Atlanta's best families, in such a condition that will giadden the hearts of all our citizens and will cause the stranger who comes within our an answer, saying: cause the stranger who comes within our gates to view it with great admiration. We have, resting in this sacred spot, the remains of thousands of men and women who struggled hard during their lives to place this great city in the exalted position which she holds today. Let us remember that fact, and bend all our energies toward beautifying their last resting place. The work accomplished so far was done without expense to the city. I was allowed to use the money derived from the sale of cemetery lots. I have applied to the council this year for \$5,000 for the purpose of building a brick wall around the cemetery. After it is properly inclosed I hope, with the assistance of those who have interest here, together with all our citizens who love to see each and every department of our beloved city put in perfect condition, to obtain enough through appropriation to complete this grand work.

"Again thanking you personally and in behalf of this department, I am, my dear Mr. Inman, yours with great admiration," "T. A. CLAYTON,"

"Superintendent Oakland Cemetery." DEATH OR PARDON

WILL FREE REDWINE. Penitentiary Physician Says He Can-

not Live To Finish His Term. As outlined in Tuesday's paper there is now every reason to believe that Lewis Redwine will soon be pardoned. For the third time he was examined last Sunday upon instructions from Washington. Dr. Bowles, the physician at Columbus, has received four communications from Wash-ington recently about the physical condi-tion of Redwine. Following is the story.

from Columbus:
"Columbus, O., January 16.—(Special.)—
Dr. W. T. Bowles, physician at the state prison, said tonight that he had received four letters from the department of jus-tice at Washington lately in regard to the condition of the health of Lewis Redthe condition of the health of Lewis Red-wine. He judged from that that there must be strong effort being made for Redwine's release, and it was being met with some opposition in the executive office. He said he had replied to all official questions in regard to the case that it was his opinion that Redwine would not live to finish his sentence if kept in the prison."

WILL CLEAR UP TODAY.

Weather Will Doubtless Be Fair in

This Vicinity.

Rain fell at almost all the stations situated in the southern states yesterday, and ared in the southern states precipitation was ated in the southern states yesterday, and in the far northwest the precipitation was in the form of snow. The rainfall seemed to be heaviest along the Georgia coast. At Savannah, very near two inches fell yesterday and at the hour of observation last night it was still raining in that vicinity. The cold wave in the northwest seems to have lost some of its energy, so no very decided change to colder may be expected in this locality during the next thirty-six hours.

. If all the the

and Dwyer

Killed.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

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ATLANTA, GA., January 17, 1896.

Chicago Has Won.

Chicago's victory in securing the national democratic convention will be heartily applauded in the south. The selection is in every respect satisfactory, and with no desire to underestimate the claims of other cities, the decision of the committee seems, under all the circumstances, the best that could have been made.

Chicago has earned her distinction a a convention city. Centrally located, easy of access and with splendid hotel facilities, her ability to care for the convention properly is not questioned. Her citizens are broad minded and public spirited, and when they go after a thing they usually get it. The republican convention was allowed to slip through their fingers because of dissensions among local republican leaders. but that loss seemed only to inspire them with greater determination to secure the democratic convention, and they have won.

We of Atlanta feel particularly close to Chicago because of the deep interest which her business men and her newspapers have manifested in our exposition and in southern affairs, and we reflect the sentiment of all the people in saying that we are glad to see the splendid metropolis of the west receive the recognition it so justly deserves

Atlanta sends greetings and congratulations to her sister-the Atlanta of the

Banker Morgan's Valedictory.

The Morgan syndicate retires as gracefully as possible under the circumstances. Mr. Morgan himself writes a valedictory which includes a history recent efforts to combine owners of gold so that the government might not be compelled to hang out the red flag of the auctioneer and announce that the bonds must be sold at any price. The Morgan syndicate, as we learn, was formed for the purpose of preventing this dire catastrophe and it stayed in business just long enough to see that a newspaper syndicate has been formed for the purpose of patriotically taking the bonds.

We printed Mr. Morgan's valedictory yesterday, and it sheds a queer light on the influence that the unsupported opinion of a big banker has at the white house. We know, now, why the bond call was made at midnight on Sunday. On the 4th of January, which was Saturday, Mr. Morgan wrote a letter to Mr. Cleveland and dispatched it on the same day by the hands of a trusty messenger. The letter was delivered to Mr. Cleveland either Saturday night or early Sunday morning. Mr. Morgan wrote: "As you are doubtless well aware, financial affairs are approaching a crisis, and the tension today is extreme; and, while no outward evidences have developed, we are likely at any moment to reach the point and consequences which it will then be too late to remedy."

This flea was of the right size to put in Mr. Cleveland's ear, and it did the siness admirably. As the newspapers have informed us, there was a consid erable stir in treasury circles on Sunday and at midnight the bond call was made so that it might be printed in the New York papers the next morning.

Thus Mr. Morgan's letter was the oc casion of the midnight bond call, and on his assertion that "the tension is ex treme." Mr. Cleveland hurriedly and without any sort of compunction, proceeded to arrange for saddling another \$100,000,000 of debt on the people of this country.

Banker Morgan's position is perfectly clear. As a business man he foresaw a bond issue, and he formed a combination with other gold owners in this country and in Europe for the purpose of securing the bonds for his own profit and that of his coparceners. Having formed the syndicate it was to Mr. Morgan's interest to secure the profits that lay in the transaction as soon as possible. Then came the letter which he reproduces in his statement to the members of the syndicate.

Stripping the affair of sentiment Mr. Morgan's attitude will be found to be pure business-a matter of cent per cent and of profits.

Just at present we do not know how far the bankers great and small purpose to push this particular branch of busiss, nor how long the people will stand it; but we trust that the honesi nasses will never be so wrought by the

follow as to be prevailed on to forget that the responsibility lies wholly and entirely with Mr. Cleveland, who has oursued a policy which has given the panking institutions created by the people the power to raid the treasury and run the country deeper and deeper into debt.

The charters under which the banks carry on their business were not given to them for the purpose of protecting the people's treasury. The bankers have no power whatever to force gold payments contrary to law or to compel an issue of bonds. That power has been conferred on them by Mr. Cleveland, who has deliberately sacrificed the interests of the people to the greed of the money power.

We are not defending the banks We are opposed to the national banking system and to the power it gives to comparatively a few men to contract the currency-a power that Mr. Carlisle protested against in 1881. Nevertheless, the national banks, no matter how deep ly they sympathize with Mr. Cleveland's ruinous policy, are not responsible for the present condition of affairs. Before the year 1900 the banks themselves will bitterly rue the hour when they indersed the disastrous policy that has prevailed during Mr. Cleveland's second term. They will rue it because a policy which destroys business and paralyzes industries is sure, in the long run, to

burt the banks For that reason we have been amazed at the stand taken by many bankers outside of the great financial centers in indorsing a policy which will hurt them precisely in the proportion that the Cleveland policy hurts the business men and producers of the country.

Southern Cotton Mills. Mr. Edward Atkinson has written an article on the progress of the south for The Southern Tradesman. Though written for a southern periodcal the article reads as if it were intended for northeastern consumption-so to speak Mr. Atkinson's cock-a-hoop style was never more vigorously displayed than in this essay, consequently it will be interesting to that large class who think they know a good deal, and who go through life without finding out that they are

mistaken. In the tail of his remarks Mr. Atkinson returns to the familiar subject of cotton manufacturing in the south-a subject that he disposed of with a flourish nearly fifteen years ago. Finding that its ghost has grown fat mean while he now seizes that jolly specter by the scruff of the neck and the roof of the trousers and hurls it into outer darkness, where we suppose it will continue to worry good men in the east by its gibbering and squeaking.

Mr. Atkinson wants to know why men without much capital and with little experience will spend their energy in such an art as cotton manufactoring when there are so much larger profits to be made by improving the cotton now so badly handled, badly ginned, badly baled and badly treated at every stage from the field to the factory Bending low before Mr. Atkinson's superior knowledge in this branch of business, we would suggest that men invest capital in cotton mills in the south in the hope and expectation of making This, to be sure, is a sordid money. motive enough when you come to analyze it, but it is not more sordid than the motives of men in other parts of the country who invest in cotton mills.

Up to this time these hopes and expectations have not been in vain. The period between the spring of 1893 and the fall of 1895 was a supreme test of the stability of southern cotton mills. If one of them shut down, or failed to run on full time, or was unable to pay the average amount of dividends, we have never heard of it-and such as event would have been reported to The Constitution as surely as the sun shines. On the other hand, we know that the southern mills have paid good dividends all through the long period of depression, which is not yet ended, some of

them as much as 25 and 28 per cent. Our impression, gathered from the public prints, is that many northeastern mills shut down for months at a time, and that even now some of them are not running on full time. All this may be a msitake; but if it is, why should the Boston newspapers misrepresent the

situation in New England? In the course of his article Mr. At kinson says he remarked to himself that "boom cotton factories might perhaps prove as treacherous as boom towns and iron furnaces." But what is a "boom cotton factory?" We never heard of such a thing before. Of the new mills that have recently been built or that are in course of construction, many have New England capital be hind them. We hope that Mr. Atkinson does not intend to say that this investment of capital is made for the purpose of "roping in" other investors. How such a scheme could be worked we have no idea, but we feel sure that those who are putting money in southern cotton mills are doing so to gather in the profitable dividends that such investments have heretofore commanded.

Legal Tender and Gold Contracts.

A correspondent sends us a communication in regard to the legal tender quality of the greenbacks and gold contracts, which suggests an interesting question.

The supreme court, which has decided that the greenbacks are legal tender, has made two or three decisions on gold contracts, and although northeastern opinion claims that the matter has been settled in favor of gold contracts, there is a reasonable doubt about it.

The point which The Constitution made long ago, that a private contract which tends to weaken the law making power of the government is in the nature of things viod, has never been fully or fairly met by those who maintain that contracts to pay gold must necessarily be sustained by the courts. The question is a very delicate one, and it is unnecessary at this time to follow out its ramifications or to refer to those lecisions of the supreme court that

caused the money power to wince.

But, on the face of things, it is preposterous to contend that two persons, by means of a private contract, cannot disastrous consequences that are sure to only become a law unto themselves but, ernment. He failed; but it is evident

so far as they are concerned, repeal a law of the United States and nullify the right of the government to impart the

legal tender quality to its money. This, roughly speaking, is what a gold contract does. We do not know that the point has ever been raised in a court, but whenever it is, the decision will not be doubtful. Private contracts will not and ought not to be allowed to stand in the way of the power of the government to create legal tender money. Otherwise all that is neces sary to repeal the law or to abrogate the power of the government is for the money lenders to insist on gold contracts.

The Duty of Christendom.

Under the above heading The New York Journal of Commerce has an editorial which is so timely, sensible and pointed that we would be glad to repro-

duce it in large type.

The world is witnessing in the Turkish empire the frightful spectacle of despotism in its dotage. The sultan seems to be no longer able to wage legitimate warfare, but he can still encourage the butchery of women and children. The power whose armies once menaced Peter the Great and threatened Vienna has for a long time been helpless in war. It can no longer send out fleets, it can no longer invade countries.

Present conditions are vividly por-

trayed in this way: Space forbids enumerating the evidences that Abdul Hamid II conceived the extermination of his subjects of the Armenian, or Gregorian, church as long ago as 1880. Since 1890 the policy of extermination has been pushed rapidly, accompanied by a systematic religious persecution, although religious liberty was decreed by the father of the present sultan and reaffirmed by the son. The Koords were commissioned in the sultan's service and encouraged to make their raids on Christian villages more frequent and more destructive. The Christians in the vicinity of the Koords were disarmed. The Turkish civil and military officials join ed in the horrid work. The only writer who has dared to give in English much of the details of this persecution and extermina-tion is Dr. E. J. Dillon, whose articles in the August and December numbers of The Contemporary Review are scarcely to be read for their dreadful contents, and yet the writer says he does not dare repeat the He quotes from English consular reports accounts of the torture of Armenians to extort money or false testimony, or merely to gratify the appetite for agony, which occurred before Sassoon and while the country was in a "normal" condition, of which we cannot even give the outlines The co-religionists of Russia have been spared. Twenty years ago like atrocities Russia was the result. Catholics have been spared: they were butchered in the Lebanon thirty-five years ago and a French army occupied Syria. But the Protestants have no co-religionists except the English who have never interfered except in sup-port of the sultan, and the Americans, who never interfere at all, and the Gregorians have no co-religionists in the western world. These, therefore, have been safely butchered, tortured, outraged by the Moslem popu lace coming from the mosques where their hatred of Christians had been inflamed by Turkish troops acting under orders from the palace party in Constantinople, and by Koords encouraged to plunder.

This is a pretty black record, but the facts sustain it. A correspondent of The London Daily News says that the object of these massacres was to nullify certain reforms imposed upon the sultan by the treaty of Berlin. He mentions massacres in thirty villages in September. Oc tober and November, in which the Armenian Christians killed numbered at east 30,000, and those murdered in the

country districts will bring the number up to 50.000. The Journal of Commerce concludes

its summary by saving. Never before has there come to the modem world such a cry for charity as comes ferocity, instigated by the successor of the caliphs. They have been robbed, rendered nomeless and violated, and their relatives ormented and murdered merely for being Christians. Their dead are martyrs as tru-ly as the victims of Nero were. The United States government assisted in sending food to the starving of Ireland and Russia; it ought to take the initiative in sending char-ity to the freezing and starving Armenians. There are Americans who believe, with Senator Platt, of Connecticut, that for the sake of humanity the United States should do what England refuses to do and compel the slaughter to cease. That will not be done, but the people of the United States owe it to humanity and to the religion most of them profess to succor the suffer

Is it not time to act?

The Boer and the Uitlander.

An English caricature pictures a giant looking down upon a pigmy bearing the features of the president of the South African republic, and the pigmy is made to say with a patronizing air, that he will allow the giant to vote after he has lived fourteen years in the Transvaal.

While that may be an exaggerated statement of the relative position of the Boer and the Uitlander in the Transvaal, the fact is the tendency with the writers on south African affairs has been to minimize the importance of the Uitlanders.

The situation in the Transvaal is a peculiar one and it seems a safe prediction that whatever the result of the Jameson affair, the end of the troubles has not been reached. There are three distinct parties in the Transvaal-the Boers, the Uitlanders and the Kaffirs. The Kaffirs are the native blacks. The Boers are natives of Dutch and English colony extraction, and their number is placed at 15,000. They have had control of the republic since it was recognized by the Sand river convention in 1852. The Uitlanders ("outsiders") have come in since. They first made their presence felt in the movement which resulted in British possession of the Transvaal in 1877. It was this strong Uitlander contingent, backed by British arms, that saved that country in the Zulu and Seconceni wars; but since the Transvaal threw off the British yoke in 1881, the Boers have been absolute in their control of the internal af-

fairs of the republic. Since then the gold discoveries have greatly increased the number of the Uitlanders until now there are fully four times as many of these outsiders as there are Boers. Johannesburg is made up of them and yet they have practically no sayso in the affairs of

Dr. Jameson's idea seems to have been to stir up a sympathetic army from among the Uitlanders within the republic, and thus overthrow the present govfrom the pature of the conditions that face him, there is trouble in store for

The English and Venezuela. Since Henry Norman sent to The London Chronicle his first cablegram concerning the Monroe doctrine and the dispute over the Venezuelan boundary, there has been a decided change in the tone of the British press with regard to this question which a few days ago seemed likely to become casus belli

an article full of significance. While there is no distinct backdown oreshadowed, there is a friendliness in tone which has naturally created comment on this side of the water, especially as the article is regarded as in a ense official.

Now comes The London Standard with

There are three propositions advanced by The Standard, and these have been summarized this way: First, that in response to the American call the British case respecting the Venezuelan boundary will be immediately furnished without waiting for parliament; second, that this determination prompted by the magnanimous attitude of the American nation during the crisis which suddenly threatened England with a great European conflict; and third, that "the maintenance of friendly relations with the United States must always be a consideration of the first importance for Great Britain."

It is pointed out by students of international law that the first of these is in reality a recognition of the Venezuelan commission appointed by this country, and that the inference is that the finding of this commission will be a means to arbitration into which Great Britain can and will enter.

The strong avowal of friendship for the United States is a decided reversal of the tone which pervaded the British press immediately after the president's indorsement of the Monroe doctrine; and whether or not the complications in south Africa are responsible for this change, the result of it will doubtless be a peaceful solution of the Venezuelan difficulties.

Mr. Morgan wrote a letter on a Saturday. At midnight Sunday night the hundred million bond call was issued.

There is a premium of 1/2 of 1 per cent on gold and legal tenders in New York.

A citizen tried to get a hundred dollars in gold in Atlanta the other. He failed, of course, for bankers are not going to pay gold over their counters when they can get a premium on it in New York. Why should they?

Mr. Morgan's "tension" did the business. "Tension" is a big thing, if you know how to fool with it. We are waiting for Editor Dana to wire

us the name of the insane asylum from which his Washington correspondent escaped. If the gold reserve it not provided for

by law why is Mr. Cleveland piling up a debt on the people in order to maintain it? Gold is at a premium everywhere in the country except at the subtreasury in New York.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The Roanoke Colony Memorial Association of North Carolina intends to erect an appropriate memorial on Roanoke island, North Carolina, where Sir Walter Raleigh's colonists settled in 1585 and 1587, and or which was born in 1587 Virginia Dare, the first child of English parentage born in America. The association appeals to users of tobacco, and dealers in it especially, to contribute to this object at least the value of two or three cigars, inasmuch Sir Walter Raleigh first discovered tobacco at Roanoke. The president of the association is Graham Daves, of Newbern,

The Memphis Commercial Appeal says: "Tennessee is rapidly attaining an unen-viable pre-eminence as a lynching state. Hardly a week passes that an outrage of this character isn't perpetrated. The press is unanimous and earnest and public opinion seems to be growing stronger, but the mob at the same time is growing more daring, more bloodthirsty and more defiant. We have no easy task in breaking the rule of lawlessness and restoring to the courts and the law their rightful authority. But we must redouble our efforts and our energy. We can not believe it possibly that this state of things will be allowed to continue." One of the first steps to take on the line of improvement is to kick out of high offices men who violate outrageously the very laws they are sworn to support.

A Caracas correspondent, writing to The New York Herald, says: "Miss Mexis, a crack shot from the United States, recent ly gave an exhibition before President Crespo. Mrs. Crespo was present. The exhibition began with fancy shots at glass balls. Miss Mexis broke crystals her husband (Coleman) held in his hands. She grasped her rifle in all sorts of positio she stretched backward, forward, up and down, and at each crack a ball was shat-tered. Coleman put a ball on his head and posed before the target. Then Miss Mexis turned to General Crespo and told him that she would deem it the greatest honor of her life if he would place the ball on his head. The president was amus-ed by the proposition. He turned to the manager and asked: 'Is it a safe thing to do?' I will answer for her with my life,' dramatically replied Ceballos. 'Very well,' said General Crespo, T'll try it, just to show what confidence I have in North Americans.' Mrs. Crespo did not seem to feel the same confidence in the woman, as she retired without seeing any more of the shooting. The president walked forward to the target, allowed Coleman to arrange the little black ball on his head, and then stood still, awaiting results. Mexis's hand was as sure as was that of the traditional William Tell. Her rifle was directed toward the ball for a moment; then crack! and shattered particles of glass fell about the president. The rest of the shooting was of the conventional order. 'I only consented to place the ball on my head,' said General Crespo to me, because my confidence in North Americans is unbounded, and I was willing to practically demonstrate it."

TALK ABOUT ATLANTA. Augusta Chronicle: A movement is on foot in Atlanta to organize a lyceum. We are surprised that it has not been done before. If every city of importance in the south had a lyceum it would be easy to organize a circuit and secure the best possible talent at more reasonable figures, as the lecturers would not have to make such long jumps from one place to another.

Columbus Ledger: Atlanta's chief of police has asked that his salary be made \$3,000 per annum. He now receives \$3.400. The worry of a municipal office in Atlanta seems, from this distance, to be as arduous as the duties.

Madison Administration

Madison Advertiser: Atlanta claims 114,-000 population. The census of 1890 Lr'y gives her 65,532. This is a marvelous in-crease, even for Atlanta.

JUST FROM GEORGIA

A Winter Song. The rain has drowned the roses (they were lingering too late);

banks where bloomed the violets, the rosy children skate; It's only cozy corners that we fervently de-

For there's nothing left to tempt us save a fiddle and a fire Blow, ye wintry breezes-Ye biting blizzards, blow!

We're happy by the hearthstones Where the cabin fires glow. There's a rigid, frigid seeming in poplars and the pines,

And the icicles are gleaming on the morning-glory vines: And the birds are sitting silent-with a seal upon their notes, And they shiver, shiver, shiver in their feather overcoats!

But, blow ye blizzard-breezes, And sweep the plains along! The winter brings the hearthside-And a story, and a song.

They can't sing "Down Where the Sugarcane Grows' any more in Cuba. The insurgents don't give it much of a chance "The blizzard is in our midst," writes

a Georgia editor. Well, buy a mustard plaster. If American newspaper advertising will give the English laureate fame, he should take a week off and congratulate him-

There are so many congressional candidates in the second district that it is getting to be a distinction not to be one. One thing about the war in Cuba-it not only "fills the bill," but "covers the

ground." The Cavalier's Lament. I cannot tune my mandolin, Havana!

My lady's smiles I fail to win, Havana! For just when I begin to sing

The insurgent bullets round me ring, And "snap!" goes every blessed string. Havana! My lady from her lattice shrinks,

Havana! Of shells and flashing swords she thinks Havana!

The wild insurgents rear and rip! I would not make a skyward trip, And so, my love, I'll skip, I'll skip-Havara!

Be content with the weather. How could the signal service bureau exist without

Somebody presented Editor Stovall with a new-fangled folding bed. He didn't show up at the office next day, and finally Tom Murphy had to go around and cut him out of it.

THE CONSTITUTION IN CUBA.

Macon News: It must be admitted that the big Atlanta daily is one of the greatest newspapers in the entire country and a credit to Georgia and to the south, weighed solely upon its merits as a news-gatherer. The Constitution has recently sent its own special correspondent to Cuba in order to get something like reliab news from that country. Mr. P. J. Mo ran, one of the ablest and oldest nem-bers of its staff, in point of service, has been selected for this task, and it 's safe to say that The Constitution will, within the next few days, be able to score some scoops on Cuba war news.

Albany Herald: Moran, of The Atlanta Constitution, has reached Cuba, and The Constitution of yesterday publishes a long special from him. He says that !'panish rule no longer holds good in Cuba, and that the end of the war is near.

DeKalb New Era: The Constitution shows its usual enterprise and spirit of "get there" by sending Mr. P. J. Moran Cuba. He is now giving the situation there.

Augusta Chronicle: P. J. Moran, of The Constitution's staff, has gone to Cuba to write up the situation over there. Moran is a born newspaper man, and he will be apt to get at the bottom of the facts. Augusta Chronicle: P. J. Moran will find himself persona non grata if he does not stop talking out so plain about the affairs of Cuba. He says Spanish rule is at an end, and that negro domination

the rising specter. Thomasville News: P. J. Moran, of The Constitution's staff, has gone to Cuba to write up the situation over there. Moran is a born newspaper man, and he will be apt to get at the bottom of the facts.

THE CLEVELAND POLICY.

Gwinnett Herald: Mr. Cleveland had not been in power twelve months until a wrangle began over the single gold standard; a majority of his party being bimetallists and the administration standing for the gold standard. No bill providing for state banks has been passed, or will be passed now. This, the surest method of doubling our circulation, was stilled in the house of its friends. Therefore there is no hope of relief from that quarter. In the meantime the gold of the country has rapidly gone out of circulation. While it was plentiful two years ago, even in a panic, it has entirely disappeared, and is reported to be worth a premium in New York.

Butler Herald: If secretary Carlisle will notify the gold raiders on the treasury that he will redeem greenbacks and treasury notes in silver coin, as the law provides, there will be no more raids on the treasury, and we will have no more "fifty-cent dollars." We charge nothing more for this advice than that it be followed; but we have no hope of getting even that for it.

LaGrange Graphic: It is painfully diffi-cult for taxpayers to believe that it is right to burden them with more bonds while millions of dollars, which they have already provided for the purpose of paying their debts, lie idle in the treasury.

Marietta Journal: Keeping the country on a gold standard by going deeper in debt is a poor way to maintain the credit of the government. Bonds in time of peace are not necessary if bimetallism was maintained.

THE COTTON QUESTION.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: We scarcely credit the reports that our farmers are preparing to largely increase their cotton acreage, and hope they will prove unfounded. These reports are not confined to Georgia. A prominent citizen of Columbus, who has just returned from a large plantation which he owns on the Micsissippi river, said to The Enquirer-Sun yesterday that the prevailing tendency of planters in that region was to go in for a big cotton crop this year. His own settled policy is less cotton and more corn and mest raised on his place.

Americus Herald: The Herald balieves

corn and mest raised on his place.

Americus Herald: The Herald believes that the man who raises little cotton and devotes more time to the production of corn, oats, rye and other food products, will come out far ahead of the farmer who ignores everything else in order to raise a big cotton crop. A cotton crop the size of the one raised this season results in good to the whole country, but the experience of previous seasons shows clearly that big crops are dangerous and productive of want and dissatisfaction.

Rome Tribune: The best thing that our farmers can do is to keep out of debt. They can never be free agents and manage their own affairs as they please until they are rid of the shadow of that dismal horror. They have a chance, now,

to come to the front. Let them make the most of their opportunities. Raise all that they require at home and then they can get, along without going in debt, hard times or easy times.

Madison Advertiser: Let our farmers begin to advance the price of next sea-tion's cotton crop by resolving to reduce the acreage they intend to plant this

SOME GEORGIA STORIES.

A hunter in Madison county writes a follows to The Madison Advertiser of hi A hunter in Madison county writes as follows to The Madison Advertiser of his adventure with a bear:

"I had not gone fifty feet in the jungles when I saw unmistakable signs of a huge bear. I was alone, and fully a mile from a house, but I pushed my way, placing my confidence in my nerve, my gun and my legs. His tracks were plain, and indicated a large one. I was certain he was near by, and for the first time I began to doubt my nerve as I was getting pretty deep in the swamp. I heard a deep growl not twenty feet off. Peering under a clump of canes covered with vines, on his haunches was a large black bear. My blood froze in my veins as I looked at his white tusks as large as a billy foat's horns. My wonderful nerve falled, and I might as well have tried to raise one corner of a courthouse as to have tried to raise my gun. Everything fulled except my legs. There never was a pair of legs that did prettier work. My old winter shoes were as light as carpet slippers. The briars and vines were no more in my way than broom straw would be in the way of the greyhound. It was horrible to be pursued in such a place by a ferocious bear. The gable-end of my breeches felt like they were as big as a car box, while I felt his hot breath as he plunged headlong at my very heels. At times my raind was filled with prayerful thoughts, and when I thought I was gaining on him it was filled with praise for my legs. This terrible chase was kept up for half a mile, when I gained an open field, when, to my great joy he abruptly turned to the swamps, where he is master of the situation. All praise to my legs! I never knew their value before."

knew their value before."

"The BiN-Spenceary" is what the boys call the dispensary down at Camilla. They have a local dispensary law in force down there, and liquor is sold in only one house in the town, and it is unlawful to drink the liquid in the house where it is sold. Whisky is put up in bottles of various sizes, ranging in price from 15 cents up. The revenue from the sale of the liquors all goes to the cause of education, and Camilla has a splendid brick reademy and a flourishing school which is nominally free to the resident children of the town. The place where the liquors are sold is called the "BiN-Spenceary" by the wags of the town as a play on the name of Hon. W. N. Spence, who is the originator of the bill under which the dispensary was established. The Albany Herald says that an Albany man who has been down to Camilla this week had a good deal to say about the "Bill-Spenceary" after he returned home, and he seemed to be highly pleased with it. "That fine brick academy and flourishing school constitute a monument to the system that can be pointed to with pride, and which the advocates of returning to the saloon system would find hard to get around," said this gentleman.

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

HAMMOND.—Hon. Nat Hammond, of Atlanta. was in the city a short while yesterday. Colonel Hammond is one of Georgia's ablest lawyers and most eminent citizens. Among the public positions which he has held are supreme court reporter, attorney general of Georgia, member of congress for several years and member of the last constitutional convention of the state. Colonel Hammond is now chairman of the board of trustees of the State university.—Macon News.

COOK.—Rev. Ellison Cook, of Atlanta, preached two strong practical sermons at the Methodist church last Sunday. He is the gifted son of Rev. Dr. W. F. Cook, the presiding elder of the North Atlanta district. He was raised in Marietta, and joined the Methodist church here in his boyhood. His sermons were greatly enjoyed by the congregations present.—Marietta Journal.

CLARK.—Speaking of eligible men for the supreme court bench, it would be a deserved compliment to Judge Richard H. Clark to place that distinguished jurist in such an honorable position, and he has the experience and ability to sustain it.—Rome Tribune.

BACON.—Major Bacon is coming up to the full measure. The people of Georgia are feeling better every day for electing him senator.—Dawson News.

STATE NEWS NOTES.

Mr. U. L. Taylor, of Pike county, has invented a machine for cutting corn stalks into very short lengths. The machine is provided with steel blades that turn on a cylinder very rapidly. It cuts two rows of stalks at one time, and is drawn by a horse.

Leon Kendrick, a brakeman on the Western and Atlantic railroad, who was killed at Acworth by being run over by his train, had promised his wife to make only one more run and he would quit the road. That "one more run" resulted in his death.

There are sixty-two prisoners in Hall county jail. Many of them are moonshiners who have been sent from Atlanta.

Several of Lincoln county's best citizens have moved to south Georgia and Texas this year. South Georgia is way ahead of Texas.

another lady entered the car and on her way to the box she was intercepted by the little soubrette and her nickel taken. This McDonald had her 25 cents and still a ticket left for her own form which the Ordinary Hammond has received \$360 from the state treasury to pay the six in-digent confederate soldiers in Spalding county.

Hog, hominy and hay will be the watch word in southwest Georgia again this well, the laugh was on George and be willingly put up the supper. If Miss McDonald would tell him now that she cord carry the whole company from New York Rome is looming up as a shipping point for fat cattle. The business will be largely increased during the present year.

Burglars have been plying their unholy work in Marietta for several months, by breaking open stores of merchants.

IN KENTUCKY.

clothes?" asked Alf Vernoy, of the Sour-ern, as he put the Dahomeyans into a coach on the northbound night train. The savages would create a sensation, even on the seacoast, in the bathing sa-son. Some of them did not have on enough annarel to make a good sized handkerchief. Indianapolis Journal: There is not a little consolation in the belief that .Senator Blackburn cannot be re-elected by the present Kentucky legislature. son. Some of them did not nave on apparel to make a good sized handkerchie. They are fond of gaudy colors and after the close of the exposition stripped the bunting from some of the exhibits. The did not seem to mind the cold, and west around just as they did last September and Cottober. Major Pene is under a contract.

Philadelphia Record: Since the Blackburn following has resolved to put off a vote until Wilson's vacant chair shall have been filled, the outlook is for one of the longest and most bitter contests that has ever put to test the American theory of man's capacity for self-government. october. Major Pene is under a contract to return them to their homes and the have a long journey. When they read Africa they have to march far inland. They gave away as souvenirs a few thy shells which are used in their country far money. One of these shells is equal to

omaha Bee: The republicans of Kentucky won a signal victory in the election of governor, and it is to be regretted that they did not secure enough members of the legislature to send a republican to the United States senate, but it is to be hoped they will not mar their victory by any unjustifiable action in order to secure a senator. They will be better off without representation in the national senate if that is to be secured only through questionable or not entirely justifiable methods.

New York Evening Sun: Senator Plack

New York Evening Sun: Senator Black-burn has been renominated. But a lot of good that will do him! Arkansas Democrat: If the republicans capture the senatorship it will be the worst defeat the democracy of Kentucky has sustained in many a day.

Rochester Union and Advertiser: A dead-lock is probable. But of Joe Blackburn should be defeated, no matter how or by whom, old line democrats the country over will have no tears to shed. Blackburn is largely responsible for the slump of old Kentucky last November, by which it pass-ed over to the republican column for the first time since the republican party had an existence.

THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.

Boston Journal: Campos talks so codently that he probably would not be couraged if Havana should fall. Washington Star: It looks more and mas if Cuba would before long be in a potion to do some recognizing on her o

Detroit Free Press: It takes two or three days to verify the news from Cuba by ascertaining from what source it comes; but the latest indications all point to the success of the insurgents;

Philadelphia Inquirer: With Havana seriously threatened the Spanish soldiers who came over for a holiday brush with the "rebels" must wish most profoundly that they were once more defending Madrid.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED

"There is no man in the world who the varied experiences and opportunities to study human nature can match the Amer. ican newpaper reporter," said Mr. Young

Allison vesterday. Mr. Allison is an old newspaper man him-self. He was reporter, city editor and about everything, at one time or another, on The Louisville Courier-Journal. After spending seventeen years in the profes ne took up with an insurance paper and

Herald. "The American reporter goes everywhere, sees everybody and knows about every-thing that is going on. He meets people of every description and if he keeps his eyes open, as he usually does, he sizes them all up—the shams, frauds and hypocrites, as well as the genuine and honest. He has a natural or cultivated antipathy to frauds and his first impulse is to expose them, but there are times when the libel laws or

other conditions prevent.
"The European newpaper reporter is an altogether different species. He would faint at the suggestion of interviewing the prince of Wales, but if Albert Edward were to come to this country again he would he surrounded by a score of reporters before his yacht passed Hell Gate. Any old-time reporter can match from his own experi-ence the best criminal or detective storp published in the Parisian papers, which run to that class of literature. I do not know of any training so good as three to five years experience on a big daily paper. I have known a number of young men to so through that school before entering law or medicine, and they have made great sucesses. They got an insight into cesses. They got an insight into human character which was invaluable to them in

Mr. Allison is a brilliant writer him His "Passing of Major Kilgore" is wonder-fully clever and entertaining. He was inplicated in the composing of the opera "Ogaliallas," and a number of sketches and stories. He came to Atlanta in the inter est of his paper and saw all the in men here. Mr. Allison knows them all He is very popular with them and his pa-per is widely read by them. He left last night for Louisville.

"Every republican will give way to Major Hanson for delegate from the state at large to the national convention," said one of the members of the party yesterday. "He says he does not want to run for governor, but we are going to elect him a delegate to St

A few republican leaders from different parts of the state met here on Wednesday and conferred. It was said to be in the interest of McKinley. Among others who came were Tom Johnson, of Savannah, and came were from Jonnson, of Savannan, and W. W. Brown, of Macon. Tom Johnson always has an office when the republican have the president. He was collector of the port of Savannah under Arthur and Hard-

George Boniface is something of an At-

lanta citizen, at least an Atlanta belonging, by reason of his being an honorary member of the Atlanta Rules, and because of his acquaintance here that the following story is good. It tells of a supper he had to pay for and at the same time that Cute McDonald, of the Carlot of t member of the Atlanta Rifles, and it is show that Cute support, is a shrew mille D'Arville company, is a shrew little woman as well as a clever soubretts. It seems that three or four members of It seems that three or four members of the company were riding on a street ar in Philadelphia en route from the depot to in Philadelphia en route from the depot to the hotel and the conductor had neglected to collect Boniface's fare. George did not think of it until after he had left the car, when he mentioned it to the company Of course they chafed him about cheating conductors, etc., and this started a debate about the "knights of the bell" overlesting fares. The conversation had reached a point of argument when Miss McDenald made a statement that the system use by some lines in Philadelphia could be easily hoodwinked. The statement was laughed at, and this riled the little lab so much that she offered to wager speers for the party that she could rise without paying her fare. Boniface item the wager and the next morning was appointed for the test. Miss McDonald, Boniface and three or four of the company boarded a car where the pass are supposed to put their fare in the lith box in the front end of the car, each agreeing to pay their own fare. Now the driver sells six tickets for 25 cents and when Miss McDonald entered the car she driver 25 cents, receiving in return at tickets, and seating herself in a come near the door awaiting developments. The

car had gone but a short distance whe

Miss McDonald got up and as an act

courtesy took it to put in the box for them, but instead put in two tickets. Soo

two more ladies got aboard and the helped them in the same way, putting two tickets in the box and keeping the dime. If the blocks more had been passed what

ticket left for her own fare, which she

to San Francisco free he would

"Don't you suppose the New York polled will arrest them for not wearing more clothes?" asked Alf Vernoy, of the South-

shells which are used in their county amoney. One of these shells is equal to emil in United States currency. The shells are used chiefly in small transactions. The Dahomey village was not a financial success at the exposition. The visitors have did not take much interest in them. It is read that Water Pene made money at the

cago. If his Africans can stand the wester they find in New York, they are this

Major Pene is a widely traveled man.

was born in Bordeaux, but lived for you

in London. He has been all over At He says that the English are every and that the people of other nations

have small show in south Africa.

said that Major Pene made money

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two ladies got on. They started to their 10 cents in the box for the fares,

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Callahar, Far from bon Callaban, a your is lying in a wag

n a precariou crive him as a that measles is hospital authori

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disease. Little from the biting remained alone e left alone t

"The Tennessee centennial is getting finely," said President Thomas. "We shave a great fair. Our buildings are so no and we will be in shape when the tiup and we will be in shape when the ti-for opening comes. The outlook is very "Manhattan Beach" is the musical

Rem Crawford is running up an enormal that he wears out two fountain peas day. However, Mr. Plant will not eather cost, as the papers all over the cost, as the papers all over the cost. Florida and Jamaica.

A Wise Sage from Florida A woman with a baby in her arms much more pleasing sight than a with a dog in her arms.—Florida fi

Alme Colonel John S. officer of the Fi ti be honored with

and His

Colonel J. S. Cand

PRES. CLEVEL

Met on the First

COLONEL CANDLER

to Atlanta S

Advocate Gen

advocate general army. The high office and thereby hang birth of baby Rut tancy for an heir But the patheti Colonel Candler. urged for the po general, and through oned suddenly intment seems Colonel Candl has been in con ment since its org ich time to

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The story from

the request of sev gressmen. Though ments have alwa officers, it has be officers, if has be a lawyer as well a position, and it is dler will be appoin "Personally Mr. of Mr. Candler. T grew out of a littl during Mr. Clevels ta, about two yea. Mr. Candler was. ta, about two yea Mr. Candler was corts of the presi "As tney were street on the par exposition ground bright young tot on the portice of o ing a handkerchie Turning to Colriding beside his "That's a bright it?"

"It is mine." Candler, straight saddle. "That can't b

"That can't be land, 'you seen to "I may be, r that's my boy, a the day of your r "Mr Cleveland at that time snulker direction. He n ington several ye first remark upon are you, Cander, many boys have scalled at the witte been cordially seems to like im friendship it is po

FRIENDLESS LIES STRICK

It seems that Monday or Tues the. He expected day, but did no urable to be re lives ten miles As yet, Callah cal and very lafter was mid cared for at the officials of that

prepared to ca from contagious rules of the instients being rec Callahan is an n the wagon y

wagon yard sh disease, and un charge by some ere at the wage

ND SKETCHED. in the world who to

and opportunities to e can match the Amer-orter," said Mr. Young

orter, city editor and t one time or another Courier-Journal. After years in the profession, n insurance paper and ess of The Ins

d knows about every-on. He meets people of ad if he keeps his eyes uds and hypocrites, as and honest. He has a d antipathy to frauds se is to expose them, when the libel laws or

species. He would fain interviewing the prince ry again he would ! ore of reporters before ell Gate. Any old-time from his own experinal or detective risian papers, which literature. I do not ng so good as three to e on a big daily paper. er of young men to before entering law or have made great suc-an insight into human as invaluable to them in

jor Kilgore" is wonder tertaining. He was immposing of the or saw all the insuran n knows them all. with them and his pa-

will give way to Major from the state at large ention," said one of the ty yesterday. "He says run for governor, bu t him a delegate to St

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Ifed him about cheating that the system used Philadelphia could be

The statement offered to wager sipnext morning was apng herself in a corner iting developments. The a short distance when h. They started to put e box for the fares, but t up and as an act of t up and as an act to put in the box for put in two tickets. Soon got aboard and she same way, putting two and keeping the dime. A had been passed when ed the car and on her was intercented by the

her nickel taken. Then her 25 cents and still r own fare, which she

te the New York police for not wearing more Vernoy, of the South-e Dahomeyans into bound night train. st, in the bathing sea-did not have on enough tood sized handkerchief, raudy colors and after exposition stripped the of the exhibits. They nd the cold, and wendid last September and ne is under a co

march far inland march far inland, as souvenirs a few tiny ed in their country for e shells is equal to one s currency. The shells mall transactions. Ige was not a financial title. The research has on. The visitors her nterest in them. It e made money at Chi-s can stand the weath-York, they are this

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A HIGH PLACE

colonel J. S. Candler May Become Judge Advocate General of the Army.

PRES. CLEVELAND HIS FRIEND Met on the First Visit of the Presiden

to Atlanta Several Years Ago.

COLONEL CANDLER'S (HILD THE CAUSE

Cleveland Leans Toward the Officer and His Appointment Is Almost Assured.

Colonel John S. Candler, the commanding ficer of the Fifth Georgia regiment, may be honored with the position of judge advocate general of the United States

The high office is almost in his grasn and thereby hangs a story antedating the birth of baby Ruth, and reaching back to the time when there was a hushed expectancy for an heir in the white house.

But the pathetic side is not regarded by Colonel Candler. Some time ago he was urged for the position of judge advocate general, and through the persistant appeal of his friends in Washington, became a candidate. Several days ago he was summoned suddenly to that city and his appointment seems assured.

Colonel Candler is one of the best known officers of the Georgia militia. He has been in command of the Fifth regiment since its organization and has devoted much time to his military duties. The story from Washington tells of his

"Washington, January 16 .- (Special.)-Colonel John S. Candler, of Atlanta, is

Georgia delegation in congress for judge advocate general of the United States ar-my, with the rank of major, and Mr. Cleveand has stated that though there were some fifty candidates he had selected two from the batch an would appoint one or the

nel Candler's name is one of the two Though the matter has been pending for some time, Mr. Candler did not appear in Washington until today, and he came at the request of several of the Georgia con-. Though heretofore such appointments have always been given to officers, it has been deemed wise to have a lawyer as well as a military man in this ion, and it is probable that Mr. Can

dier will be appointed.
"Personally Mr. Cleveland is very fond
of Mr. Candler. Their personal friendship
grew out of a little episode which occurred
during Mr. Cleveland's first visit to Atlan-Mr. Candler was one of the military es-

corts of the president's carriage.

"As they were passing out Peachtree street on the parade to the old Piedmont exposition grounds, Mr. Cleveland saw a bright young tot held in its nurse's arms on the portico of one of the residences waving a handkerchief.

Turning to Colonel Candler, who was riding beside his carriage, he remarked' "That's a bright little tot. Whose child

"It is mine, proudly answered Mr 'That can't be,' responded Mr. Cleve-

land, 'you seem to be a mere boy.'
"'I may be,' replied Mr. Candier, 'but
that's my boy, and I was only married
the day of your marriage.'
"Mr Cleveland being without an heir
at that time smiled and looked in the oth-

er direction. He met Mr. Candlet in Washington several years afterwards and his first remark upon greeting him was: 'How are you, Candler, you young rascal; how many boys have you now?'

"Several times since Mr. Candler has called at the white house and each time has been cordially received. The president seems to like him, and on account of that friendship it is possibly well to assume that

WHOSE FAULT IS THIS?

FRIENDLESS YOUNG FARMER LIES STRICKEN WITH DISEASE.

No One To Care for Him-William Callahan, of Milton County, Stricken with Measles.

Far from home and friends, William Calaban, a young Milton county farmer, a lying in a wagon yard on Decatur street stricken with disease. Measles is his allment, and although the disease broke out en him as late as Wednesday night, he is

ms that Callahan came to Atlanta Monday or Tuesday with a drove of cat-tle. He expected to return the following day, but did not do so, and now he is wrable to be removed such a distance. He lives ten miles beyond Roswell, in Milton

As yet, Callahan has received no medital and very little other attention. An cared for at the Grady hospital, but the officials of that institution declined to receive him as a patient for the reason that measles is a contagious disease. The hospital authorities say that they are not prepared to care for patients ruffering from contagious diseases, and that the rules of the institution prohibit such pa-

Callahan is among strangers, and he is lying in a little wooden shed, full of holes, in the wagon yard suffering from cold and disease. Little covering protects his bedy from the biting wind, and yesterday he remained alone most of the day, aimost isolated from his fellows. Those at the wagon yard shun his place, fearing the disease, and unless Callahan is taken in disease, and unless Callahan is taken in charge by some one, it seems that he will be left alone to his unfortunate fate. He

has no money, and is utterly helpless in its present condition. agonmen from Milton county are at the wagon yard, but they have no



means of relieving the sufferings of their fellow. They are willing to haul him home, but the man is too sick to travel such a distance, his condition making it likely that he would die if forced to ride through the country in this kind of weather. One or two who know Callahan casually in Milton county visited him occasionally yesterday and endeavored to relieve his suffering by providing a pallet for him, but with the means at their command the man might as well be left on the floor.

on the floor.

The police were notified of the case yesterday morning, but they did nothing for the man except to notify the hospital officials and the Charitable Association auficials and the Charitable Association au-thorities. The latter officials may do something for the sick man today.

"We cannot take patients suffering from contagious diseases," said Dr. Brewster, of the Grady hospital, last night. "The hospital has no ward for such patients and it would be exceedingly dangerous for a patient to be brought here suffering from a contagious disease such as meaales. Some one telephoned me this morning about the case, and I told them that we could do nothing about it."

could do nothing about it."

Callahan may be assisted when he has been stricken near death by cold, hunger and neglect. Such may be his fate. At-lanta appears to have no pesthouse for

THIEVES AT WORK.

A NUMBER OF BOLD ROBBERIES REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Seven Different Houses Entered and Robbed by the Crooks, Many Valuables Being Taken.

109 West Mitchell street, was broken into Wednesday night and a lot of meat and stuff stolen. The burglars carried away, among other things, thirty-one pounds of ham meat and a lot of meat packers' products. The burglary was a bold one, the theives entering the place and helping themselves despite the fact that the street is a frequently used one by pedestrians.

A thief robbed a Peters street store-keeper, Sam Schwan, some time yesterday, taking a lot of suspenders and other things from a show case in front of his

A valuable fire nozzle was stolen from morning. The nozzle is solid brass and the thief may be able to secure several dollars on it at the pawn shop. Thieves entered the house, No. 168 South

Pryor street, yesterday morning and stole a lot of wearing apparel. Three overcoats, a hat and other valuables were missed from the house,

A bicycle and a fine rocking chair were stolen from 265 Ivy street some time yes-terday morning. The wheel and chair

were valuable ones.

The American hotel, 31 South Pryor street, was visited by a woman yesterday morning who pretended to be a prospective purchaser of old clothing. While in the house she helped herself to hats left on the hat rack and she is now being lecked for hat rack, and she is now being looked for

by the police.

A thief entered No. 63 South Pryor street yesterday morning and carried away a fine black ulster coat, a Stetson hat and other valuables. All of the losses mentioned were reported to the police, and the detectives are at work on the cases

POLICE LOCALS.

SOME ITEMS OF INTEREST TO THE OFFICERS.

Jim Peck Is Held Awaiting the Result of an Injury Inflicted on Alex Harrell.

Jim Peck is held at police headquarters awaiting the result of an injury inflicted by him upon the head of Alex Harrell, a negro, now lying at the Grady hospital. Peck hurled a big rock at Harrell Wednesday, knocking a hole in the skull of the latter. It seems that the rock was thrown without provocation, the negro becoming angry without cause. Harrell was picked up unconscious and removed to the hos-pital, where his wound was dressed. The rock was thrown in a house in the west-

ern part of the city.

He Had a Chair. Emanuel Jackson, the negro who was arrested at midnight yesterday and charged with burglary, is locked up at police headquarters. He had a stolen rocking chair in his possession when found on Capitol avenue by the officers. It is thought that Jackson is wanted in Griffin. thought that Jackson is wanted in Griffin

May Be a Convict.

Con Tomlin, the negro who is suspected of being an escaped convict, has not been identified as such. He is held at the sta-tion house awaiting identification by the convict camp officials. The negro was ar-rested Sunday on a city charge and con-victed on it. He will serve a term in the city stockade before being released to the camp should he prove to be a convict.

Held for Larceny.

Frank Mitchell was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny from the house. on a charge of larcely from the holes. He is said to have stolen some things from John Webster at 41 Hogan street. Webster swore out a warrant against him before Judge Foute yesterday, and Mitch-ell will be tried before that justice to-He was arrested by Officers Boon

Crooks at Work Again

Thieves and burglars got in their successful work yesterday. Several houses were robbed and a considerabl amount of valuables secured. It seems that the crooks have begun a new crusade, and the police are busy looking for stolen goods. More than half a dozen robberies and burglaries were reported during the day yesterday.

OVER A THOUSAND.

A Plan To Increase the Membership of the Y. M. C. A. Every member of the Young Men's Chris-

Every inember of the Young Men's Christian Association is expected to demonstrate his enthusiasm by his presence at the meeting to be held in the lecture room of the association this afternoon.

The purpose of this meeting is to organize teams for a thorough and systematic canvass of the city in the interest of new membership. The plan on which the canvass will be made was suggested by Professor B. C. Davis several evenings ago. His idea is to choose two leaders and allow each leader to choose the members of his own team. The object of the meeting tonight is to name these leaders and organize teams.

and organize teams.
As soon as the teams are fully made As soon as the teams are tany up the work of canvassing for new members will begin. After a certain length of time it's results will be footed up and the team which makes the best record and succeeds in getting the most members into the association will be tendered a grand tender. The association will be celebrated the association will be celebrated with great pomp and ceremony. The prosent membership of the association is something less than one thousand. Before the canvass is over, however, this number will be greatly exceeded.

be greatly exceeded.

The meeting this evening is announced as a chocolate evening. Refreshments will be served and the occasion will doubtless be

very much enjoyed. Ex-Secretary of State Smithers Dead. Wilmington, Del., January 16.—N. B. Smithers, ex-secretary of state, died at his home in Dover this morning. He had also represented Delaware in congress.

That Number of Foote & Davies's Employes Quit Work.

BOTH SIDES OF THE TROUBLE

A New Contract Seems To Be a Large Factor in the Dissatisfaction. What Both Sides Say.

Eight union employes of Foote & Davies's printing establishment walked out yesterday morning in obedience to an or-der issued by the International Typographical Union,

Of the number who quit work there were Of the number who quit work there also, seven printers, one of whom is a lady, and one proofreader. They walked out without any demonstration whatever, called at the office, were paid their wages, and left the shop.

At the usual hour, 7 o'clock, all of the

employes of the firm reported for duty and entered upon their labors as usual. The night previous the strike had been ordered by the typographical union for 8 o'clock, and Mr. Gibbons, chairman of the union in Foote & Davies's office, was instructed to carry out the order.

The action created somewhat of a sen-sation for the time being, but there was no suspension of work by the house; on the contrary, everything moved on as if mothing had occurred. The withdrawal of the eight persons diminished the number of the operatives very little, since the total number worked by the firm runs up to about one hundred. Under the circumstances the firm anticipated such action on the part of the union men, and was

not surprised when it came.

It was claimed by the union men yesterday that others would strike from sympathy with the cause and by subs accession to the order. They further exaccession to the order. They further, employed the pressmen, seven in number, employed by the firm, to join in the strike. Efforts to bring about this end were made yesterday. The president of the Pressmen's Union, Mr. Galoskewsky, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was telegraphed the situation, and he and President Prescott, of the International Typographical Union, held telegraphic communication. The result will likely be the coming of the vice president of the pressmen at Nashville to Atlanta to investigate the matter and act accordingly. This efficer is expected here today. These two bodies while in sympathy with each other and under the same to the sympathy with each other and under the same to similarity with each other and under the same to similarity with each other and under the same to similarity with each other than the first of the new year, jurisdiction until the first of the new year, were separated recently in so far as their government rules on the benefit clause are concerned. This, however, it is claimed,

will cut no figure in the contemplated al-lied action of the two bodies. The Cause of the Strike.

The inception of the trouble dated back several weeks, when Foote & Davies drew up and printed a contract to bind their employes to certain conditions. The contract was seen and read generally, and caused some suspicion among some of the men. It was generally discussed by the men. It was generally discussed by the union men and others. About the same time the contract was printed, Harry Andrews, a foreman of the office and a member of the union, quit work, it is claimed by the firm, because he was fined for behitned training. for habitual tardiness in reporting for work in the mornings. Subsequently, or last Saturday night, Foote & Davies calllast Saturday night, Foote & Davies called up all of their employes, had them to read the contract and canvassed them on their willingness to sign the same. Several objections had been urged by some to the conditions of the contract, and some of the objections were sustained by the firm in modifying the same. The Monday following Harry Andrews was discovered. firm in modifying the same. The Monday following Harry Andrews was discharged, he held, for refusing to sign the contract; the firm held, for incompetency. The matter was finally brought before the union, and as no amicable agreement between the two parties could be reached, the strike was ordered by the union yesterday.

The Union's Side. Mr. Edward M. Evans, district organizer f the International Typographical Un-

ion, was seen yesterday and asked about the strike and what led up to it. "Mr. Harry Andrews came to me Monday morning," he said, "and told me that he had been discharged by Foote & Davies, where he was foreman of the tabular department and of The Sunny South, and gave as his reason therfor his refusd to sign one of the obnoxious co which the firm presented to him. As dis-trict organizer of the union, it fell in my province to bring about an amicable setlemen of the matter, if possible, where by Mr. Andrews would be reinstated, Mr. Skelton and myself conferred with Mr. Davies, and Mr. Davies stated that he would not entertain any proposition from a union standpoint, because he had not confidence in the union and that the gentlemen there had no principle. I told him mphatically that we had as much principle as they had. He then sut the door in our face and we left. I then wired the situation to President W. B. Prescott, of the International Typographical Union at Indianapolis. He then ordered First Vice President Theodore Perry, of Nashville, here. On Tuesday night the matter was brought before the union for the first time, and a committee of five-E. M. Evans, chairman; E. J. McLean, S. S. Lovingood, B. F. Barfield and H. P. Blount—was appointed by the union to further wait upon Messrs. Foote & Davies with an earnest desire to settle the question. The committee met Mr. Foote, and we stated to him that after hearing his side of the matter and the statemen of Mr. Andrews, we thought it very evident that the discharge was the result of Mr. Andrews refusing to sign the obnoxious contract. Mr. Foote said that if our minds had already been made up on the matter, it would be useless for him to say anything, since it would, in his be-

lief, not influence us. he said Mr. Andrews was discharged for incompetency and before he would rein-state him he would close his doors and

give the keys to the sheriff. "The committee reported the matter to an adjourned meeting of the union held Wednesday night. After getting authority wednesday night. After getting authority from general headquarters to call the men out the local union ordered all its members out of Foote & Davies's yesterday morning at 8 o'clock.

"Chairman Grobons, of the union in that office, had been instructed to order the strike. He complied with the order and eight walked out including one lady.

and eight walked out, including one lady. We expect that others will follow us in our action and strike."

Last night Mr. Evans stated that fourteen men had quit, six of whom are sympathizers with the strikers.

The Other Side. A reporter saw Messrs. Foote & Davies and asked them for a statement in

the matter.
"We had a good deal of trouble last "We had a good deal of trouble last year with irresponsible printers—that element that float in and out. They would come in, work a while and quit and demand their pay immediately. Possibly we are out of the office at the time and they do not get their money immediately for that reason. As a result they take out a laborer's lien against us and prt us to the expense of useless litigation and trouble. We finally decided to adopt a contract system.

"Last Saturday night we called up all of the employes and discussed the contract which we had printed and explained the true meaning of it and giving our reasons for it. We asked all who were willing to sign it to step to one side. Eight signified their willingness and thirty did not. Of the thirty we have since had assurances from fifteen to sign. We have asked no one to sign it and none have done so. We expect to have the contract signed later on.

on.

"As to Harry Andrews, he was discharged for incompetency. For over six months he had been, and his record will show it, habitually late in reporting in the

hands came to us and said that Andrews wanted them to stick to him if ne was discharged. Superintendent Davis heard of the matter and called Andrews up and after giving him a good talking for the tactics he had used, discharged him. He reported the case to the union that he had been discharged for refusing to sign the contract. A committee waited on us and asked why we had discharged Andrews and we told the committee that it was none of their business; that we did not resognize unions and therefore could not treat with them as representatives from a union. Another committee waited on Mr. Foote and stated that they had heard Mr. Davies's side and he had denied that Mr. Andrews was discharged for his refusal to sign the contract, but they had heard Mr. Andrews's side and believed he had been discharged for that reason. Thereupon they demanded that we reinstate Mr. Andrews and agree to not ask the union men to sign a contract and to sign the union's scale of prices. Mr. Foote said that inasmuch as they had weighed the matter and rendered a verdict to go ahead and carry it out.

"There were eight printers who walked out as a result of the union's order to strike. We settled with each one in full. "We have been running all day without any trouble. We hear threats of the pressmen going out. Mr. Foote and myself and Mr. Davis, the superintendent, are all practical pressmen and have an apron each for the business in case of any

the Seaboard's Depot.

DETAILS ALL AGREED UPON Messrs. Hoffman and St. John Confer

The Seaboard will build its freight depot

This was settled yesterday at the con ference between President J. W. Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, and President Hoffman and Vice President St. John, of the Seaboard, Major Thomas arrived early in the morning and was at the Equitable by 8 o'clock He soon met the Seaboard officials and

men was held at the Federation hall, on Alabama street. If was a short session. Just what was done with reference to the strike of the union printers yesterday was withheld from the public. It is known, The report was rife last night that the strike would extend to the pressmen prob-ably today. There are seven union press-men employed in Foote & Davies's estabjoin the strike, the withdrawal of the union printers will avail very little for the THE FIFTH GEORGIA WILL ADOPT

Seaboard will pay for the building and will Committee of Officers To Make Report own it, but will share it with the state road because the latter affords the Sea-The Boys Are Stepping High and Are Proud of Their Dress. board an entrance into the city for its

There's a triumphant smile on the face of the Atlanta soldier boy just now. He struts the streets with pompous pride and lifts up his head like a war horse scenting the battle from afar.

are all practical pressmen and have an apron each for the business in case of any emergency."

Last night a meeting of the union press-

however, that the matter was discussed.

GETS A GAUDY GARB.

A DRESS UNIFORM AT ONCE.

lishment and it is claimed that unles

He has been promised a dress uniform and it will not be many weeks before he steps out all bedecked in glittering garments of blue and brass. He will be the crack roldier of the state. It was at the last meeting of the officers of the Fifth regiment that the question

of adopting a dress uniform was brought up. It met with universal approval and all of the men favored the idea of securing at once a dress suit for the organiza-tion. A committee consisting of the com-missioned officers of the different companies was appointed to take the matter up and report at the next meeting. This meet-ing will be held at an early date and the officers are prepared to report favorably. Since the last meeting they have been looking over the various catalogues of military goods and comparing the various styles of uniforms. They have agreed to recommend that the regiment adopt a uni form on the style of the dress garb of the United States troops. The coat will be of the Prince Albert variety, reaching nearly to the knees. This will be elaborately braided in front and set off by three rows of sprakling brass buttons color will be blue. The trousers will be of the same material with a small stripe down the legs indicating by its color whether the man belongs to the infantry, machine gun platoon or signal corps. In the way of head dress a neat helmed will probably be gelected with the coal of arms of the state in front. The uniforms of the officers will be of the style of the United States officers. In fact, the dress will be the most elaborate and the neatest seen in Atlanta for a long while. The Fifth Georgia regiment is one of the most progressive military organizations in the south. Its officers are all thoroughly

enthused in the cause. They are loyal men and the members of the various companies have full confidence in them. In the number of companies the regiment requires only two more before the full limit is reached. In the regiment there are already ten full companies. Twelve is the

regimental limit The regiment has also a signal corps, a hospital and ambulance corps and a well organized machine gun platoon. In point of organization it is the most thoroughly equipped regiment in the south. Since the exposition the boys of the Fifth have been resting up. Practice drills have been few and they are waiting for the spring months to drill up in good shape. The question of uniforms, however, is of the liveliest interest to them. For several years the question of adopting dress garbias been discussed, but not until recently has it taken any definite shape. The old uniforms, of course, will not be thrown aside. These are furnished by the state and are required to be worn on certain occasions. Each enlisted man is required to be fitted with a regulation suit. It is discretionary with the regiment whether it chooses in addition to this to select a dress uniform. The companies or individual members will be required to pay for these dress suits. The question of uniforms, however, is of

suits.

It has also been decided that the regiment will adopt the white duck trousers. Next spring they will march out, the nattiest regiment of the state. The report of the officers on the subject of dress suits will be read at the next meeting. In the meantime they have agreed to favor the plan.

May Lose Their Colonel.

May Lose Their Colonel. There is great interest to the Fifth over the announcement that the office of judge advocate general might be extended to Colonel John S. Candler. Colonel Candler has been called to Washington and his friends declare that there is strong proba-bility of his appointment. Should this hap-pen the regiment will lose its highest of-ficer.

READY FOR DISTRIBUTION.

DIRECTORIES FOR '96 HAVE BEEN ISSUED FROM THE BINDERY.

Mr. Saunders Has Been Ill for Several Days and This Has Delayed Publication.

The city directory for 1896 has been issued from the bindery and is now ready for dis-Mr. H. G. Saunders, who has had the work in charge, deserves to be congratu-lated on the handsome appearance which the volume makes. It is much thicker than last year's directory, but is uniform with that volume in other dimensions. The book is printed in small type, with the names of prominent citizens in large black letters. It

prominent citizens in large black letters. It presents a solid appearance and is a dignisied exponent of Atlanta's numerical importance. According to the figures given in the brief opening preface to the book the population of the city is 114,000 people.

The distribution of the volumes will begin this morning. this morning.

Mr. Saunders has been quite ill for sev-

Mr. Saunders has been quite ill for several days and is still confined to his bed, unable to attend to business matters. This has unavpidably delayed the publication of the book for several days.

The directory is complete in every detail and contains all manner of information concerning the city, including religious, professional and mercantile subdivision. Facts and figures are also introduced showing the business and mercantile importance of the city and the progress made in various directions since the last directory was issued. All changes of residence up to the last of December and all new accessions to Atlanta's citizenship have been carefully noted and the directory may be accepted as a faithful mirror of Atlanta's citizenship at the beginning of the year 1886.

Work Is To Be Started Right Away on

with Major Thomas-The Building Will Be a Fine Improvement.

right away and when it is completed the Western and Atlantic will occupy part of it.

they agreed upon the details. The depot will be constructed on plans very similar to those originally drawn by the Seaboard and published in The Con-

stitution in 1893. The building may be changed in some particulars, but the general plans will be followed. The site is along the Western and Atlantic tracks. This lot is about nine hundred feet long. The new freight depot will be eight hundred feet in length and a part of it will be two stories high. There will be two or three approaches for wagons. As stated in yesterday's Constitution, the Seabord and the Western and Atlantic will have general freight and transportation headquarters in the new building. The Western and Atlantic's passenger headquarters will bly remain in the Equitable It was given, out yesterday that the

passenger as well as freight business. The erection of this new depot will save a large amount of transferring which nov has to be done, and it will save the Sea board the long haul which it now has to deliver freight in the heart of the city. Chief Engineer McDonald, of the Nash ville, Chattanooga and St Louis, will arrive here this morning and will assist in the location of the building, and will arrange the Western and Atlantic's yard tracks. The old buildings of the state road below the Forsyth street bridge, will probably be torn down and their site utilized for tracks. The new depot will be a great convenience for the Seaboard and should help its business considerably. Mr. St. John expects to have the building completed by midsummer at the latest. Construction will begin soon. Counsel Watt was in consultation with contractors yesterday afternoon. This is mentioned to show that the company means to lose no time now that the pre

liminary details have been settled. Draymen will be glad to see the new depot built for there will be no crossing of tracks to get to it as there is to reach the Western and Atlantic's freight warehouses. A great deal of traffic will be thrown down Spring street and that part of Marietta street.

Railroad Notes. The Southern and Southwestern Rall way Club met yesterday at the Kimball house. The attendance was light.

Messrs. Barbour Thompson and S. H.
Hardwick, of the Southern, have gone to Brunswick.

Vice President Baldwin, of the Southern is in New Orleans.

The plan of reorganization of the Wisconsin Central railway issued by the Coppell committeee, has been unanimously adopted by the first mortgage bondholders.

Directors of the Pennsylvania have rerganized the offices somewhat by creat office of fourth vice president. Joseph Wood, general manager, was elected to the new office and L. F. Loree, of Cleveland, was elected to fill the positon

of general manager.
On the application of the Canadian commission of public works, the Baie de Cha leurs railway has been ordered sequestrat-ed. The principal ground is that the road is insolvent and that the conditions of the charter have not been complied with. The road was to have been part of the proposed Atlantic and Lake Superior rail-

The grievance committee of the conductors of the Missouri Pacific is in session at St. Louis, considering means to better the condition of members. the condition of members.
United States District Attorney Stringer, at St. Paul, has been advised by Attorney General Harmon that suits must be be-gun against the railroads following the decisions of Secretary Hoke Smith. decision is in regard to the land of the Sioux City, Winonah and St. Peter, and South Minnesota railroads, affecting thousands of acres of land in the southern part

of the state of Minnesota.

At a meeting of the directors of the Gulf. Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company, held at Galveston, Aldace F. Walker was elected chairman of the board, vice Edward King, resigned. E. P. Richley was elected president, vice Aldace F. Walker, resigned; Paul Morton, fourth vice president, and Victor Morawetz, general counsel, vice General John J. Mc

Washington, January 16.-The house ju diciary committee has ordered a favorable report on the bill of Mr. Terry, of Arkansas, providing that railroad corporations or companies organized under the laws of the United States shall for purposes of jurisdiction, be deemed cit of the respective states into which their lines of railway may extend.

Chicago, January 16.—Officials of the Santa Fe railroad from President Ripley down emphatically deny the report that their company intends to discontinue its California service because it is being run t a loss. Francis P. Gowen has been re-elected

president and general manager of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf, and J. Park Horde, treasurer.

It is generally understood that the chairman of the new Central Traffic passenger committee will be F. C. Donald and C. H. McKnight will be chairman of the freight committee.

McKnight will be chairman of the freight committee.

The New Orleans freight bureau claims to have brought about an important reduction in freight rates over the Illinois Central to northeastern points.

The resignation is announced of Chester H. Speers as assistant general passenger agent of the Atlantic and Pacific.

The Texas railroad commissioners have announced a new declaration which virtually enables shippers to direct in every instance the route of shipments, even if the railroad has contracts with lines other than those designated.

Charles H. Strong has been re-elected president of the Erie and Pittsburg railroad and William Brewster secretary and treasurer. George H. Roberts, president of the Pennsylvania, is a director of the company.

It is claimed that the Chicage carbon.

the Pennsylvania, is a director of the company.

It is claimed that the Chicago scalpers are reaping a harvest as a result of an abuse of party rates between Chicago and St. Paul. The regular fare between the two cities is \$11.50 and by taking advantage of the so-called party rate, the brokers can purchase a ticket for \$3.05 and sell it at \$9.50.

General Freight Agent Ives, of the Burlington, has been elected chairman of the St. Louis committee of the western trunk lines.

The Rio Grande Western having flatly declined to join the Southwestern Passenger Association, commissions on business between Salt Lake and Denver and Missouri river points are being paid by all the interested lines.

J. S. Sweigart has been elected president of the Philadelphia Car Service Association.

During the year 1855 the Passagueras

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Yal Baking Powder

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

Jersey City and Pittsburg.

According to President Fish, of the Illinois Central, the net receipts for the last six months of that property, have increased I,187,441, compared with the receipts of the same period last year. From Traffic alone the company has more than sufficient income to pay twice over the 5 per cent dividend on the \$10,000,000 capital authorized. Of the \$7,000,000 loan contracted last year, the sum of \$2,000,000 has already been paid.

President Ripley, of the Atchison wants

President Ripley, of the Atchison, wants resident Ripley, or the Atchison, wants mileage from sleeping car companies for the privilege of running over his road. He has not made a contract with any company as yet. When he gets one to pay him mileage, it will be announced in large

General Passenger Agent Roberts, of the Erie, has issued a circular to passenger conductors calling on them to account for not collecting more half rate tickets.

The plant system is booming Jamaica The Southern railway announces the ap-

pointment of E. F. Parham assistant treasurer and cashier, office 1300 Pennsyl-vania avenue, Washington, and George S. Derrick, assistant cashier and paymaster. After the Tramps.

After the Tramps.

A new way of collecting money from tramps for stealing rides has been discovered in Texas. The last legislature passed a law making it a misdemeanor to ride on railway trains without tickets or passes, the penalty being a fine of not less than \$5, and the result has been heavy expenses for some of the counties for feeding the tourists, the great majority of whom have no money with which to pay fines, and who, therefore, get free board and lodging in addition to free transportation. It is now proposed that the counties hire out these prisoners to the railways at the rate of 25 cents per day, the roads also providing board and guards and utilizing the tramps in maintaining their tracks. Trouble in Texas. The Gulf, Colorado and Santa re has been caught selling tickets to scalpers for less than the regular rates and the Houstin and Texas Central has cut its semilocal rates, General Passenger Agent Barker, of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, has had to meet this and there may be further demoralization. General Passenger Agent Robbins, of the Houston and Texas Central, has not given any reason for making his queer cut, but then he said not long ago that he was running the passenger department of his road for glory only. Some say that the company is not The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe has een caught selling tickets to scalpers for

passenger department of his road for giory only. Some say that the company is not getting anything else out of it. All this is making trouble in the Southwestern Passenger Association. S. A. L. GIVES NASHVILLE \$1,000. Generous Assistance to the Tennessee Exposition Enterprise.

Exposition Enterprise.

Colonel John W. Thomas, the president of the Nashville centennial, paid one of his flying visits to the Gate City yesterday on business pertaining to the railroad interests he represents.

He had time enough to spare though to talk about the big event that will take place at Nashville next September, and was unusually enthusiastic in his predictions of what the show would bring forth. "We are in a very fair state, considering the times," said the colonel. "Our grading is nearly all finished and by the spring things will be in a finished state. Contracts have been let for six of the main buildings and bids for the remainder will be invited within the next week or ten days. We are determined that no stone shall be left unturned in our efforts to open on the date fixed, and from the present outlook we shall be ready. Contributions are pouring in from all quarters, many of them most unexpected, too. Why, this morning I was handed a check for \$1,000 from the Seaboard Air-Line and without any solicitation, too. So you see we are being helped on all sides. Let you know more about our great show when I come down again," and the colonel disappeared in the Kimball ele-

he colonel disappeared in the Kimball ele Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

Have you purchased one of the official exposition souvenir spoons? If not, you should have one It is the King Cotton souvenir spoon. Write or call for description. Sold by Maier & Berkele, 20 White-



STILSON & COLLINS,

55 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga DIAMONDS Watches and Jewelry,

Reliable Goods,

Fair Dealers and Bottom Prices. Maier bele Jewelers; Fine Diamonds Espationes my Gilvermore 31 WHITEHALL STREET.

The official survey of the Western Atlantic railroad began at the union in Atlanta yesterday morning undengineering of Engineers Wardrope Stanley appointed by the governor to Stanley, appointed by the governor to make

Stanley, appointed by the governor to make the survey.

The road is being surveyed to save the state trouble in the future with laws its. All of its right of way and its terminal properties at Chattanooga and Atlanta will be surveyed and a chart will be made and given to the governor and one to each of the counties through which it runs. In the past few years the state has been troubled much with numerous suits, there having been many people to go into the courts and dispute the title of the state to certain parts of the road's right of way courts and dispute the lifte of the state to certain parts of the road's right of way and to other state property at the road's terminals and along its line. In this way the state has been put to a great deal of trouble and the state's counsel for the road, Colonel W. A. Wimbish, of Columbus, has now some suits on hand where

bus, has now some suits on hand where there are disputes between land owners adjoining the state's property.

To remedy these troubles the last legislature took the matter up and passed a bill appropriating \$1,500 for the purpose of having an official survey made by which future suits could be decided. The bill passed by the legislature authorized the governor to appoint a civil engineer to make the official survey of all the property of the ficial survey of all the property of the state all along the line of the road and at the terminal points at Atlanta and Chattanooga. After the survey is made the engineer is required by the bill passed to make a chart of the official survey for the governor to be kept at the cap and for each county through which the

oad runs to be kept at the courthouse of each county.

This chart will in future be introduced This chart will in future be introduced into court by the state's counsel when the state is sude by adjoining property holders. It will be official and will, of course, have much to do with deciding the cases and will doubtless stop many suits or disputes. The state owns a great deal of property along the line of the Western and Atlantic road and the map to be prepared by Engineers Wardroper and Stanley will be of much service in future.

The survey will be completed within a short time and the map will be made immediately. It will be in the governor's office within a few months. The governor will pass upon the map and approve or disapprove it.

A GRATE GUARD MAY SAVE YOUR CHILDS LIFE

KING HARDWARE 6



are made with conformity to the human

foot, in the latest styles, shapes and sizes Customers' shoes shined free. THE BLOODWORTH SHOE CO.,

14 Whitehall Street.

Men's Underwear Many're the men that've taken refuge from the biting cold of the part few days in the warm, soft, pleasant-to-the-touch, comfortable underwear that they've found

at our store.

We make a specialty of good underwear and sell it at the lowest prices consistent with the quality. A. O. M. GAY & SON.

Apparel Oft Proclaims the Man."WEARERS OF..... MOORE'S SHOES

good taste and economy. JOHN M. MOORE 30 Whitehall St.,

Are proclaimed as persons of judgment,

NOW OPEN NEW RESTAURANT

AT THE KIMBALL HOUSE.

HOTEL from this date Conducted on Both American and European plans.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

175 Rooms (American Plan) at \$4 per day reduced to \$3 per day. Cuisine and service in both dining room and restaurant of the highest order.

JOS. THOMPSON, WARREN LELAND,

Proprietor. Manager.

BEARS NERVOUS

The January Movement Is Not Large Enough for Them.

THEY RUN TO COVER EASILY

In Stocks There Was a Light Trade, the Close Being Higher; Due To Covering.

New York, January 16.—Speculation at the stock exchange was quiet again today. The opening was strong on the amounce-ment from Washington of the modification in the bond circular, whereby the time disthe payment for the new bonds is dis-tributed over a period of four months. This, according to bankers, means a con-caratively easy money market while the government bond deal is being carried out. London came higher, and this had a good effect in prices during the early trading. houses, however, sold at the advalue, but not in important amounts. For that matter home operators were not any too anxious to take on new commitments in the railwey list, and speculation dragged throughout. In the Industrials there was a fair degree of activity, the result of covering of short contracts. Leather preferred was the special card, and rose nearly 4 points to 64% on the arrival of the rumors that the company intended paying a 2 per cent cash dividend in February. Tobacco broke from 79% to 77% on the announcement of the formation of a combination of the southern manufacturers of tobacco. Chicago Gas sold up to 67 on reports from the west that Attorney General Moloney will decide in favor of the reorganization committee in the matter of consolidation The strength of the Industrials had a good effect on the general market which closed firm in one. Net changes as a rule show fractional gains in the railway list. The Industrials, except Tobacco, which lost 11/8 per cent, gained %@3½ per cent. Manhattan closed at par, a gain of nearly 2 points on the day. The improvement was due entirely to covering of short contracts. onds were higher. Sales footed up \$1,-

Sales today of listed stocks aggregated Treasury balances: Coin, \$92,838,227; cur-

ency, \$90,105,279.

Money on call easy at 2@4, last loan at 3, closing offered at 3 per cent; prime mer cantile paper, 607 per cent. Bar silver, 67%c.

Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87\20\$4.57\10 for sixty days, and \$4.89\64.89\4 for demand; posted rates. \$4.88\64.89\4; commercial bills, \$4.8614 @\$4.8714

\$4.86\(\)244.87\(\)4.

State bonds dull.

Fillroad bonds firm.

Silver at the board was quiet.

London, January 16.—Bar silver 30\(\)4; consols 107 13-16 for both money and the account. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes

18. [rene_5] 20 centimes for the account. 101 francs, 52 centimes for the account. The following are clos ng bids:

Am n Cotton On	10/2	re come or Ollie	. 20
do. pref	65	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	65
Am'n Sugar Refin'g .	102%	U. S. Cordage	514
do. pref	96%	do. pref	10%
Am'n Tobacco	78%	N. J. Central	5836
do. pref	102	N .Y. Central	97%
Atch., T. & Santa Fe.	14%	N Y. & N. E	451/2
Balt, & Ohio	42	Norfolk & Western	7
Canada Pac	54	Northern Pac	3
Ches. & Ohio	14%	do. pref	124
Chic. & Alton	153	Northwestern	981/2
C., B. & Q	75%	do. pref	1441/2
Chicago Gas	6636	Pacific Mail	26
Del., Lack, & W	162	Reading	8 .
Dis. & Cut. Feed	16%	Rock Island	6636
Erie	14%	St. Paul	69
do, pref	23 5	do. pref	
Ed. Gen. Electric		Silver Certificates	673/
Ills. Central	954	T. C. I.	2714
Lake Erie & West	19	do. pref	100
do, pref	71	Texas Pacific	8
Jake Shore	143	Union Pacific	816
Louis. & Nash	44%	Wabash, St. L. & P	634
Louis., N. A. & Chic.	9	do. pref	16%
Manhattan Consol	997	Western Union	8414
Memphis & Chat	15	Wheeling & I. Erie	1114
Mich. Central	94	do. pref	863
Missouri Pacific	2514		
Bonds-	500		
Alabama, Class A	***	**. *	****
do., Class B	107	Va. funded debt	60%
do., Class C	107	U. S. 4s, registered	1084
Louisiana stampêd		do. coupon	109
N. C. 48	98	do. 25	96
		Southern Railway 55.	91
N. C. 6s Tenn. new set'm't 34_	120	do. common	936
	84	do. preferred	28
Virginia 6s, deferred.		8. C. 41/28	105
60. Trust rec'ts, S	6	AP- Interdet	
- Adividend TA	sked.	tEx-interest.	

Closing Stock Review.

New York, January 16 .- New York News Bureau: The stock market opened strong on the better feeling with regard to the netary situation induced by the modification of the time for payment required of ubscribers to the new government loan.

No increase in outside interest followed, however, and London again began to sell

and lost the early gains, and the international shares were distinctly heavy.

The sensation of the industrial list was an advance in Leather preferred of nearly 4 per cent on covering of shorts stimu-lated by rumors that a dividend of 2 per cent on fears of the combination of south-ern tobacco manufacturers for mutual

The covering of shorts rallied Manhattan over 1 per cent.

The market closed irregular and unset-

DESCRIPTION	Opening.	Highest	Lowest	Today's Closing bid	Yesterday'
Pelaware & Lack				162	161
Northwestern	9814	9856	9214	98%	983
Tenn. Coal and Iron	2736			2734	273
Bouthern Railway	950		91	94	93
New York & N. E				45%	454
Lake Shore	143%	143%		143	143
Western Union		8438		8414	833
Missouri Pacific	25%	25%	25%	25%	24%
Union Pacific		*******		312	4
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co		*********	*******	1614	164
Atchison	14%		:41/2	14%	143
Reading.			8	8	8
Louisville & Nash				445	45%
North. Pacific pref				1234	123
St. Paul	694	69%	68%	69	694
Rock Island			664		06%
Chicago Gas	663	67	651/2		65%
Chic., Bur & Quincy			75%	73%	75%
Am'n Sugar Refinery	102%		102	1025	102
Erie	15.4	15%	147/8	14%	1478
Am'n Cotton Oil		********	******	16	16%
Beneral Electric	26	28	2334	253	94

Cotton Seed Oil in 1895.

Cotton Seed Oil in 1895.

From The Wall Street Journal.
The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter makes the following points in its annual review of the cotton seed oil situation: The antagonism between planters and crushers which disfurbed the 1894 market exercised a depressing influence in 1895. In January prime crude oil at the mills was 14@21c. February's market was even duller than that of January, and prices touched Ifc. A limited demand from abroad and the weakness of competing greases at home were the causes of this decline. In March the speculative upward movement in lard improved the tone of cotton seed oil, although there was no appreciable rally in prices. From this time up to July 1st there was guite a demand for oil from Germany to discount the increase in the import tax to 10 marks per 100 kilograms. This demand advanced oil to 19@20c. It was followed by a decline which landed the price at 16c, and resulted in the closing down of many mills.

rollis.

In August there was considerable firmness at the opening and later a reaction upon the persistent weakness in taliow and lard. In the fall upon a resumption of crushing operations it was hoped and by many believed that the exceedingly small supply of seed would result in higher prices. Under ordinary circumstances it would have advapced prices enormously, but as an offset lard declined steadily and kindred greases followed. Despite the light production it was sufficient for all demands. The year closed at 19621c for the grade quoted or without net change. When it is considered that the output will be very small it will be seen that the year has been a profitless one for the industry.

The Iron Trade. Cleveland, O., January 16.—The Iron Frade Review today says: Not only has the week brought a check to the decline in the iron market, but in some lines steps have been taken in the other direction. Earlier in the year than many expected the beginnings of improvement have appeared. This has come about not from any special quickening in the demand for finished materials, but in part from a curtaliment of pig iron production and from the fact that producers' prices on bessemer pig and steel billets have had a chance to assert themselves after so long a period of transactions that took no account of cost and were dominated by the single object of turning an overload of fron into money. The advance of the week in besseme, pig is represented by \$10.25, valley furnace, last week and \$11.50 today, and furnace men who were willing to sell at \$12 in the valley a week ago now have \$12.50 for their minimum figure. Sales are small, and there is no expectation that the larger steel-making interests, that took large blocks at high prices, with deliveries stretching well into 1896, will be in the market for foundry and forge grades is the demand soon to come from the pipe foundries. Some of them have made inquiries, and from 75,000 to 100,000 tows are involved in the business expected from this source. New England pipe orders booked in the past three weeks amount to about 25,000 tons. A fact of significance in connection with the demand upon the mills is the increase in call for open-hearth material. Pittsburg, Pa., January 16.—Tomorrow's edition of The American Manufacturer will say concerning the iron and steel market; "The improvement noted last week seems to have continued and conditions this week are better. Prices have grown stronger, but generally remain where they were. Increased demand for bessemer steel is the most important feature of the market, and values, which for weeks have been abnormally low, are growing stronger, due to the stoppage of a number of furnaces and to the belief that ore will be higher. There are indications that permanently higher prices are close at hand and the entire situation locally is regarded as much

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

1	The following are bld and	asked quotations	
7	STATE AND	CITY BONDS.	
1	Ga. 31/28, 27 to 30	Augusta7s,L.D.112	
	years102	Macon 6s1114	
	Ga. 848. 25 to 40	Columbus 58103	
	years 1024	Rome graded100	
1		Waterworks 6s 108	
7	Ga. 78, 1896102	Rome 5s130	
		South Car. 445105	100
7	Atlanta 8s, 1902.118	Newnands L. D.103	106
3	Atlanta 7s, 1904116	Chattanooga 53,	
	Atlanta 7s, 1899107	1921100	
	Atlantade, L. D.112	Col., S.C., graded 3s & 4s, 1910 71	
	Atlanta 6s, S. D. 100	Ala Class A108	
•	Atlanta5s, L.D108 Atlanta 4%s100	Ala Ciass A	
	RAILEOAL	STATE OF THE PARTY	
		C., C. & A. 1st. 5s	
	Georgia 6s, 1910107	1909106	
		Atlanta & Char.	
	Central 78, 1893129	1st 7s, 1907120	
. 1		do. income 6s,	
	8. A. & M c't'fs 45	1890	
	RAILROAD	STOCKS.	
	Georgia183	Aug. & Sav 95	
	Southwestern 95 -	A. & W. P 101	105
	Central 131 15	do. deben 101	102
	Cent. deben 20		
	Atlanta Clearing	House Statemer	nt.
	. 0		

THE COTTON MARKET.

Spot Cotton Quotations. Atlanta, firm, middling 7½c. Liverpool, easier, middling 4½. New York, easier, middling 8 3-16c. New Orleans, steady, middling 7 13-16c. The following is our state near of the receipts ship-near and stocks at Atlanta:

	RECE	IPTS	SHIP	ST M	STOCKS.	
	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894
Saturday	145	189	200	85	18843	29888
Monday	165	58	184	450	18814	29496
Tuesday	101	355	100	125	13815	297.26
Wedne day	38	186	1430	275	17423	29637
Thursday	86	439		*****	17509	30076
Friday	*****	*** *		*****	*** **	,
Total	. 535	1227	1914	955		

MeIntyre & Wardwell's Cotton Letter.

New York, January 16.—The result of the weak long interest is believed to have been eliminated, room traders had oversold the merket, the receipts at the ports, with the exception of New Orleans, were light, those at the interior towns were also small, there was a better outside demand and prices accordingly advanced. The political situation grows more and more peaceful, an increase in the dry goods trade is expected shortly, the big bond issue of the government has been practically underwritten by banks and bankers here and elsewhere, the iron trade is reported to be looking up, and in a word the business outlook is more cheerful generally. March cotton is said to be concentrated into strong hands here. Large houses, we hear, have been buying spot tootton freely at the south of late. One houses, we hear, have been buying spot cotton freely at the south of late. One house bought 3,000 bales at Galveston yesterday. The January movement of the crop thus far is decidedly disappointing to the bears. Liverpool declined 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 10,000. Futures declined 1565, points, but the distant months showed the least depression, and the close there was steady. New Orleans at one time way 3 points lower, but recovered the loss and advanced 566 points. New York spots were more active for export, some of the spot markets were easier, but New Orleans and Augusta were steady with a very fair business. Savannah dropped 1-16c. Little attention was paid to reports of faccessed sales of fertilizers at the south, for only a small portion relatively of the cotton area uses them. It is not believed that the grain acreage will be much reduced, if at all. The Bembay receipts for the week were 61,000 against 25,000 last year. Shipments, 6,000 to Great Britain and 586 last year; Memphis, 509 against 233 last week and 1,009 last year; St. Louis 1,124 and Houston 1,975. Spot cotton here was easy, but without quotable change with sales of 800 for export and 123 for spinning. Mobile and McIntyre & Wardwell's Cotton Letter. Thefollowing is the range of o

MONTHA	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
January	7.00			7.86-88	7.80-82
March	7.82	7.90	7.78	7.83-80	7.81-82
April	7.96	7.99	7.90	7.94-99	7.92-93
May	7.99	5.05	7.93	8.02-03	7.96-97
June	8.03	8 08	7.97	8.06	8.00
July	8.03	8.09	8.00	8.08-09	8.02-04
August	8.04	8.09	7.99	80-86.8	8.03-01
September	7.82	7.84	7.77	7.82-83	7.80-31
October	7.72	7.73	7.66	7.7:-73	7.74-78
November	7.65	7.68	7.50	7 67-88	7.67-68

The following is a statement of the consolidated ne eccipts, exports, and stock at the ports: RECEIPTS EXPORTS | STOCKS. 1895. | 1894. | 1895. | 1894. | 1895. | 1894. | 17079 | 25281 | 15816 | 45060 | 1066901 | 1111852 | 1845.1 | 58158 | 29516 | 24129 | 1054028 | 1136423 | 26364 | 30136 | 27153 | 61702 | 1004024 | 1094025 | 15992 | 22621 | 14698 | 45021 | 105436 | 1079182 | 20596 | 37906 | 11193 | 55587 | 1857800 | 1045269

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

sion here this forenoon. There seemed to be no support to the market and sales were only made at concessions. March declined to 7.85 and May to 7.93. In the afternoon there was a scare among the shorts, which caused heavy buying to cover with an advance of about 11 points from the lowest, March reacting to 7.96. The close was at 7.94 bid for March with the tone steady We fear that the only improvement to be expected in cotten will be such railies as that of this afterneon, and that when the shorts have covered prices will sgain sag. We hope we are wrong, but we are no longer sanguine of any material or lasting advance. We favor sales on rallies:

Hubbard Bros. & Co's. Cotton Letter.

New York, January 16.—Liverpool opened with spot cotton in buyers' favor; sales, 10.000 bales; middling, 4½ d; last year, 3 1-16d. Futures were quiet at 2-64d decline and closed steady at 2@2½d decline. Manchester quoted yarns easier; cloths in moderate demand. Our market opened with sales of March at 7.91, and after selling at 7.85 ruled at 7.90 at 1 p. m. The existence of a premium on the early deliveries in Liverpool has enabled the spinners to continue their hand-to-hand policy, as it has enabled them to provide for their future wants at lower prices than at which they can buy their daily supplies. Under these conditions they naturally reduce their daily purchases. Owing to the small losses in the stocks at the interior towns, the movement at the ports today is smaller than yesterday. A reaction is due in the movement at the ports today is smaller than yesterday. A reaction is due in the market at any time, but there is as yet no evidence of any demand from investors to absorb the efferings of cotton from the south. Our cables tell us the southern markets are easier, to which is due the partial loss of the premium on the nearby deliveries. The reaction which the trade was expecting this morning came during the afternoon upon a desire to take a fresh look at the situation. It is thought the foreign months will respond in the morning thinless cotton should be freely offered from the south tonight, which is not expected. Hubbard Bros. & Co's. Cotton Letter.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, January 16.—Cotton advanced 7 points and closed steady with sales of 193,300 bales.

Today's Features—To begin with, where is that cataclysm of cotton which was to flood the country during January? It was to commence early and continue late; it was to be here in the familiar phrase: "First, last and all the time," at least for January. But it has thus far falled to appear; the deluge is not up to schedule time. The New Orleans receipts today exceeded the estimate, it is true, being 11,060 bales, whereas the estimate for today was 9,500, but what is this in comparison with the sudden falling off in the receipts at the interior towns, and especially when it is remembered that any increase in the New Orleans receipts may fairly be attributed to larger terminal facilities at that port, Liverpool was lower, Manchester was rather weak, but for all that New York and New Orleans prices closed higher, and if the advance continues it is not doubted that Liverpool will follow. There was more export demand here, and later on it is likely to be quite large. The market here is narrow, room operators oversell themselves from time to time and outsiders are beginning to take more interest in the speculation. They are buying for a rise. The south and the west bought today. Inman, Swan & Company are said to be buying spot cotton quite freely at the south; they bought 3,000 at Galveston yesterday. March cotton here is said to be held in the main by very strong people. The weak long interest is believed to have been for the most part weeded out. Prices today opened higher, in spite of some deciline in Liverpool. There was a slight reaction here at one time, owing to the long liquidation and selling of the new crop months, principally October, by the south, but later on buying of a very good character caused an upward movement, and the close was steady at about the highest figures of the day. McIntyre & Wardwell were prominent in the buying, and many ower commission houses executed wire orders to

The Dry Goods Market. The Dry Goods Market.

New York, January 16,—The fine wintry weather experienced this year is exercising a good influence over the retail dry goods trade interests in this city, and the reports indicate a good consumptive business in progress at other large distributing centers. The jobbing trade is feeling the benefit of this, and business at second hands shows a steady improvement. The reflection at first hands is not of a pronounced character, but still there are a fair number of reorders coming forward for specialties in fancy cotton dress fabrics. In staple cotton goods the situation is without material change. In the woolen goods departments there has been some increase in business.

Exports of Cotton Goods.

Exports of Cotton Goods.

Exports for Week. This Week. Last Year
For week \$9,538,542 \$7,616,723
Previously reported 7,227,728 7,346,506

Total \$16,766,360 \$14,963,283 The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool. January 16—12:15 p.m.—Cotton spot, demand fair with prices easy; middling uplands 4½; sales 10:000 bales; American 9:600; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 6:000; American 5:600; uplandslow middling clause January and February delivery 42:464; February and March delivery 42:36:48; March and April delivery 4 22:44; April and May delivery 42:164; May and June delivery 42:164; June and July delivery 42:0-64; July and August delivery 42:0-64; August and September delivery—; September and October delivery—; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

Liverpool. January 16—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low

steady with demand moderate.

Liverpool, January 16—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause. January delivery 4:23-64. sellers: January and February delivery 4:23-64. 4:23-64; February and March delivery 4:22-64. buyers: March and April delivery 4:22-64. sellers: April and May delivery 4:21-64. sellers: April and Laguard delivery 4:21-64. buyers: July and August delivery 4:21-64. buyers: August and September delivery 4:12-64. delivery 4:21-64. delivery 4:21-64. buyers: August and September delivery 4:12-64. delivery 4:21-64. deli

receipts 643: gross 988; stock 192,678.

Galveston, January 16 — Cotton steady; middling 7 13-16; net receipts 1,681 bales; gross 1,681 :sales 2,667; stock 125,468; exports to Great Britain 10,135; coastwise 2,990.

Norfolk, January 16—Cotton dull: middling 7%; net receipts 956 bales; gross 956; sales 126; stock 60,944; exports coastwise 2,746.

Baltimore, January 16—Cotton nominal: middling 8%; net receipts none bales; gross 1,345; sales none; stock 26,847.

stock 20,847.

Boston, January 16—Cotton quiet: middling 8-3-16; net receipta 1,1-32 bales; gross 2,0-35; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 1,0-58.
Wilbungton, January 16—Cotton dull; middling 7%: net receipts 468 bales; gross 468; sales none; stock 26,620.

26,620.

Philadelphia January 16—Cotton quiet; middling 8 7-16; net receipts 100 bales; gross 150; sales none; stock 9,693.

Savannah, January 16—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts 2,637 bales; gross 2,037; sales 516; stock 90,593; exports coastwise 248.

New Orleans, January 16—Cotton steady; middling 7 13-16; net receipts 11,060 bales; gross 11,397; sales 3,000; stock 410,294; exports coastwise 847.

Mobile, January 16—Cotton easy; middling 7%; net Mobile, January 16—Cotton easy: middling 7%; net receipts 259 bales: gross 259; sales 500: stock 40.047; exports coastwise 524. Memphis, January 16—Cotton steady; middling 7%; seles 1,000; tock 156,681.

Charleston, January 16—Cotton stendy; middling 7%; net receipts 359 bales; gross 359; sales none; stock 46,449; exports coastwise 18 Houston, January 16 - Cotton dull; middling 7 13-16; net receipts 2.311 bales; shipments 1,975; sales none; stock 35.075.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

The Cereals Lower-Provisions Sharply Higher.

Chicago, January 16.-At the outset this morning all commodities on the board of trade were strong. Wheat improved during the early hours, but after noon weakened and declined to the puts. The tone
was largely one of sympathy with provisions, but the promise of a cold wave for
tonight and the views of The Price Current, as given in its summary this mornent, as given in its summary this mornvisions, but the promise of a cold wave for tonight and the views of The Price Current, as given in its summary this morning, tended to communicate firmness. Hog product failing to retain its gain and short sellers having plucked up courage, prices yielded as the session neared the close and a net loss, though an unimportant one, was recorded at the wind up. May wheat opened from 60,600%c, sold between 6% and 59%c, closing at 59%c, '20%c under yesterday, Cash wheat was steady. In consideration of the buoyancy of pork and other hog products, as well as the firmness in wheat, corn at the start evinced an upward inclination and until the announcement of the large estimate of tomorrow's receipts retained a fair proportion of strength. The expected large arrivals for tomorrow caused a depressed feeling in the last hour, prices declining on the selling they induced. May corn opened at 2%c, sold between 2% and 23%,623%c, closing at the inside, %6%c under yesterday. Cash corn was steady and unchanged.
Oats advanced early in conformity with the action of the other grains and provisions. They likewise declined when the general feeling became weak. Trading was not of great importance but a fair business of a scattered description was transacted. May oats closed %c under yesterday. Cash oats were quiet and steady.

steady.

Provisions—The boom in product had its effect and the opening of pork was 40c higher than the close. The advance for the day culminated with the gain mentioned, a reaction afterwards taking place. The light receipts of hogs continued after the close. May pork closed 17½c higher than yesterday, May lard 12½c and May ribs 12½015c higher.

WHEAT-	pen.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	5714	5736	56%	567
May	6034	614	59%	59%
CORN-	00%	60%	601/8	60%
January	26%	2634	26%	2634
February	26%	2634	2614	2614
Mav	29	291	28%	2834
July OATS-	80	80%	29%	29%
January	17%	17%	17%	175
PORK-	2048	20%	19%	19%
January 9	60	9 90	9 90	9 90
May 10	121/4	10 40	10 12%	10 17%
January 5	5714	8 79	5 5736	≥ 65
May 5	85	5 97%	5 85	5 924
January 4	80	4 95	4 80	4 90
May 6	05	5 20	5 05	5 15

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, January 16.—Although the narrow range in prices today would seem to indicate a dull market, trading at times has been very active, the supply and demand about offsetting each other. Professionals were light sellers, scalpers and local traders the best buyers, the latter being influence by the strength in provisions. There was plenty of wheat for sale, however, above 60c, and during the last half hour prices broke about ½c per bushel on selling by early buyers who were disappointed at the inability of the market to advance, notwithstanding the bullish news. There was considerable strength noted in foreign markets, especially Liverpool, which closed about id per bushel hierer than yesterday. Northeast receipts were less than last week and primary arrivals light. The Cincinnati Price Current was rather bullish regarding the fall sown wheat and clearances were large, nearly half a million bushels. On the other hand there are prospects of the visible showing an increase on Monday and this had a bearish effect. There is nothing special in the situation tonight to venture an opinion either way.

Corn was strong early and weak later. The early strength was due to the advance in provisions on moderate receipts. The estimated cars for tomorrow—724—however, caused considerable selling, some of which was for elevator account.

Provisions opened surprisingly strong on the hog receipts and continued so the greater portion of the session. The subsequent reaction was due to realizing by longs. We would advise taking profits on this bulge. Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Grain Notes.

Grain Notes.

Bradstreet's exports for the past week of wheat and flour from both coasts wars 3,471,811 bushels against 3,965,371 bushels the previous week and 2,587,178 bushels last year. The total since July 1st has been 65,160,642 bushels against 81,828,042 bushels last year, a decreese of 13,220,000 bushels the previous week and 1,067,496 bushels last year, Since exports of corn for the week were 2,626,423 bushels against 8,628,000 bushels the previous week and 1,067,496 bushels last year. Since July 1st the total has been 41,752,514 bushels against 7,658,801 bushels last year, an increase of 34,032,713 bushels.

The Price Current says of the season's supply of hogs:

"The conclusion reached is that the packing during January and February, for all points, notwithstanding the fact that it was on quite a liberal scale last year during this period, is likely to show some increase, the estimates pointing to a gath of approximately 200,000—or, in other words, the total now indicated for March ist is 7,880,000 compared with 7,199,000 a year ago—the specific difference being 185,000. These calculations imply that as compared with a total of 2,840,000 representing the packing last year from the midwinter report to March 1st there is indicated 3,025,000 for the corresponding time this season."

The Modern Miffer was:

"Conflicting reports relative to the condition of the growing wheat come from a wide area of the winter wheat region. From most of the north central states damage reports are coming in. These reports are coming in the plant that was not at any time over strong. Some complaints of dry weather are heard from the southwest, where, strange to say, during the recent heavy fall of moisture and with sourh heave from the suthwest, where, strange to say, during the recent heavy fall of moisture in stripe of country here and there missed both snow and rain. In Kansas an area anounting to four or fi

the northern tier of states and through the lake region."

A Minneapolis n sage says:

"Ten days ago the local mills bought to arrive within stateen days three million bushels of wheat that is now arriving and is making receipts somewhat larger than they otherwise would be. The cash demand is poor and millers say there is no profit to them at the price. It is generally believed that 70 per cent of the crop has passed out of the farmers' hands, but of this there are thirty million bushels now in the country elevators which, of course, has not shown in the visible. Money is tight, many of the loans being called, and many will not be renewed after maturity. Seven per cent is the prevailing rate to Al berrowers."

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, GA., January 16, 1898

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta. January 16—Flour first paten: \$4.80; second paten: \$4.25; straight \$3.80; tancy \$3.70 extra family \$3.50. Corn, white 40c; mixen 39x. Oats, white 32c; mixed 30c. Rye, Georgia, 75c. Barley, Georgia raised. 85c. Hay. No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$1.10; small bales, \$1.05; No. 2 timothy, small cates, \$1.05; Mos. 2 timothy, small cates, \$1.00. Cotton seet meal, \$95c. \$100 lbs.; hulis \$6.00 \$100. Petas, 75c. \$bu. Grits, \$2.40.

Grits, \$2.40.

New York. January 16—Southern floor quiet; good to choice \$2.90@3.00; common to fair extra \$2.10@2.80. Wheat, spot dull and easier with options; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 70@70½, affoat 7½; options fairly active and weak at ½c decline; No. 2 red January 67%; February 68%; May 67%. Corn. spot dull but firm; No. 2 in elevator 35½@35½; options dull and unchanged to ½c lower: January –; May 35. Oats, spot dull but firm; options dull and easier; January –; May 36. May 24%; No. 2 spot 24@24½; No. 2 white 25½; mixed western 24½@25%.

@25%.

St. Louis.January 16—Flour dull: patents \$3.30@
3.40: faucy \$2.75@2.85; choice \$2.50@2.70. Wheat
lower; January 55%; May 59%. Corn easier; January 25; May 25%, @25%. Oats easier; No. 2 January 16; May 20, Chicago January 16.—Flour steady: No. 2 spring wheat 56% 657%; No. 3 spring —: No. 2 red 61% 52%. No. 2 corn 26% 62%, No. 2 oats 18%.

Cincinnati, January 16 - Tour active: winter patent \$3.50@3.70: fancy \$3.10@3.30: spring patent \$3.40@3.70: Wheatsteady: No. 27ed 67. Corn easy: No 2 mixed 28: No. 2 white 28. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 20: No. 2 white 28.

Groceries.

Atlanta January 16 - Rosstel coffee 21,60% 100 fb. cases. Green coffee. cholco 21c. fair 19½c; prime.18½. Sugar, standard granulated, 5.14c; Few Orleans white, 4½c; da. velloy 4½c. Strup. New Orleans open kettle 25@30c; mlxed, 12½@20c; sugarhouse. 20@35c Teas, black 30@65c; green, 20@50c. Rice, Bead, 6c; choice, 5½c. Sakt. datry, sacks, \$1.36; do. bbls., \$2.25; fer cream, 90c; common, 70c. Cheese full cream. 11@11½c. Matches 65s. 50c; 200s. \$1.30; do. \$2.75. Soda boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 5½c; cream, 7c; ginger snaps. Candy common stick, 6½c; fancy 12@12½c, 0yster F. W., \$1.80; L. W., \$1.30. Powder, rife, \$2.75. Shot \$1.30.

Atlanta January 16—Clear rib sides, boxed, 5½c; fee-cured bellies, 8c. Sugar cured hams, 10½60, 12½c; California, 8c. Breakfast bacon, 10½c, Lard, best quality, 6½c; second quality, 6½c; compound. 54c.

St. Louis, January 16—Pork, standard mess \$10,25,
Lard, prime steam, 5,40. Dry salt means shoulders
4,62½; long clear 4,75; clear ribs 4,87½; short clear
5,00. Bacon, boxes shoulders 5,50; long clear 5,62½;
clear ribs 5,62½; short clear 6,87½.

New York, January 16—Pork strong but quiet; old
mess \$10,25@10,75. Middles nominal; short clear - Chicago, January 16—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$9.80609.90. Lard 5.62½64.65: Short ribs, loose, 4.8564.90. Drv saitshoulders, boxed 4.62½64.75; short clear sides, boxed, 5.12½65.25. Cincinnati January 16—Pork active mess \$10.00. Lard firs; steam feal 6.00; settle 6.00. Bacon firm; shoulders 5.00; short rib 5.37½; short clear sides 5.62½6

Naval Stores.

Savannah, January 16—Turnentine firm at 30 for regulars; sales 400 casks; receipts —. Rosin closed nominal for pales and steady for M and below; sales —bbls: receipts —: A. B and C \$1.15; D \$1.25; E \$1.35; F \$1.40; G \$1.50; H \$1.60; I \$1.65; K \$1.85; M \$1.90. N \$2.70; windowglass\$2,90; waterwhite \$3.15. Wilmington. January 16 — Rosin firm: strained \$1.35; good straumed 1.40; spirits turnentine steady; macaine 30; rregulars 29½; tar steady at 90; crude turnentine firm; hard \$1.10; soft \$1.50; virgin \$1.60. Charleston. January 16—Turnentine firm at 25½. Rosin firm; good strained \$1.10@125.

Chicage, January 16 - Cattle firm; receipts 10,000; common to extra steers \$3.25@4.90; stockers and feedders \$2.75@4.90; cows and bulls \$1.65@3.50; Texans \$2.76@4.90; cows and bulls \$1.65@3.50; Texans \$2.76@4.90; heavy packing and shipping loss \$3.75@3.97%; common to choice mixed \$3.70@3.95; choice assorted \$3.70@4.00; light \$3.70@4.00; lags \$3.00@3.95. Sheep steady; receipts 14,000; interior to choice \$3.00@3.60; lambs \$3.25@4.85.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta. January 16-Apples \$2.75@3 00 \$\(\frac{2}{2}\) b. Lemons. Messina \$3.00@3.25. Oranges. Jamaica \$3.50@4.00. Cocoanuts. 4@4\\$c. Pineapples. crates of 2 doz. \$2.00@2.50; 4 doz. \$4.00@4.50. Bananas, straights. \$1.25@1 50: culls 50@75c Figs. 11\\$c. Raisins new California. \$1.35^\c. \$4 boxes 65\\$\tilde{6}\)75c. Currants, 6\\$\tilde{6}\)\tilde{7}c. Leghorn citron. 13\\$\tilde{c}\) Nuts. almonds. 13c; pecans. 7\\$\tilde{6}\)\tilde{6}\) Figs. 11\\$\tilde{c}\): will be almost 13\\$\tilde{c}\); will be almost 13\

Country Produce.

Atlanta, January 16-Eggs. 16@17c Ratter western creamery, 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee, 15@18c; choice 12½c; Georgia, 12½@15c; Live poul-try-Turkeys. 8@6c 9 lb; hens 25@27½c; spring chickens, 12½@18c; ducks 18@20c. Dressed poul-try-Turkeys 10@12½c; ducks 12@14; chickens, 10@2½c. Irish potatoes—Buroank, \$2.00@2.50 \$ bb; 50@60c \$ bu. Tensesee, 40@50c \$ bu. Sweet potatoes, 60@65 \$ bu. Honey, strained, 8@10c; in the comb, 10@12½c. Onious, 60c \$ bu.; \$ lbs., \$1.75 Cabbage, 2½@3c.

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Railway Schedules Arrival and Departure of All Trains From this City-Standard Time.

No. ABRIVE FROM-	NO DEPART TO-
ess Washington 5 2) am	*12 Richmond 7 50 am
37 Washington. 3 55 pm	*38 Washington12 00 m
17 Lula 8 30 am	*36 Washington11 15pm
*11 Richmond 9 80 pm	18 Lula 4 35 pm
	*13 Chattanooga 5 10 am
*10 Chattanooga 3 10 pm	*9 Chattanooga 12 05 pm
*14 Chattanooga 10 40 pm	*7 Chattanouga 10 30 pm
*38 Gr'nville, Miss. 11 40 am	*35 Birmingham 6 00 am
36 Birmingham 10 00pm	*37 Gr'nville, Miss. 4 10 pm
*26 Tallapoosa 8 20 am	*25 Tallapoosa 5 15 pm
*13 Brun-Jackville 5 00 am	*8 Brunswick 8 00 am
*7 Brunswick 7 45 pm	*14 Rrun-Jackville10 50 pm
9 Jacksonville11 45 am	*10 Jacksonville 4 10 pm
*19 Fort Valley 10 30 am	*20 Fort Valley 4 35 pm

Central of Georgia Railway Co.	
No. ARRIVE FROM- No. DEPART TO-	1.
01 Hapeville 6 50 am 00 Hapeville 5 50 am	1
*3 Savannah 7 45 am 102 Hapeville 7 00 am	1
03 Hapeville 8 05 am 2 Savannah 7 30 am	
05 Hapeville 9 40 am 104 Hapeville 8 30 am	1
11 Macon 10 45 am 108 Hapeville 12 15 pm	10
09 Hapeville 2 00 pm 110 Hapeville 2 45 pm	1
11 Hapeville 4 00 pm 112 Hapeville 4 30 pm	1
13 Hapeville 6 05 pm *12 Macon 4 00 pm	1
15 Hapeville 7 20 pm 114 Hapeville 6 10 pm	
*1 Savannah 8 05 pm *4 Savannah 7 50 pm	
117 Hapeville 10 40 am 1116 Hapeville 9 00 am	1
114 Hapeville 2 45 pm 1118 Hapeville 12 50 pm	
Atlanta and West Point Railroad.	1
No. ARRIVE FROM- (No. DEPART TO-	

No. ARRIVE FROM-	No. DEPART TO-
	135 Montgomery 5 35 am
14 Manchester 8 20 am	11 Manchester 7 15 an
40 Montgomery 9 55 am	13 Manchester 8 35 pm
16 Manchester 10 30 pm	15 Palmetto 11 50 am
38 Montgomery11 40 am	17 Manchester 2 30 pm
18 Palmette 2 20 pm	•39 Montgomery 4 00 pm
20 Manchester 3 40 pm	*37 Selma 4 20 pm
34 Selma 6 15 pm	19 Paimetto 6 15 am
36 Selma 11 05 pm	•33 Selma11 25 pm
42 Montromery 10 30 am	127 Manchester 1 00 pm
26 Manchester 3 35 pm	
Western an	nd Atlantic.
No. ARRIVÉ FROM-	No. DEPART TO-

TI CDICITI CO	TO WE ALTONOMIATOR
75 Marietts 8 30 am 73 Rome 10 15 am •5 Chattanooga 1 40 pm	No. DEPART TO- 2 Nashville
Georgia	Railroad.
No. ARRIVE FROM— 3 Augusta	No. DEPART TO— *2 Augusta,

Seaboard Air-Line. *41 Norfolk 5 20 am 43 Elberton 8 45 am 46 Charleston 7 15 am 443 Washington 40 pm 445 Charleston 6 45 pm 48 Norfolk 7 45 pm Georgia Midland and Gulf. (VIA CENTRAL OF GEORGIA BY. CO. TO GRIFFIN.)

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octil 3m ex sun



NOTICE.

Will be sold at police headquarters on Saturday, January 17th, at 12 o'clock, noon, one red cow, one dun-colored calf and one brindle calf, now impounded, unless sooner claimed; property proven and expenses paid according to terms of law.

A. B. CONNOLLY, jani5-3t. Chief of Police.

Mardi Gras

New Orleans and Mobile

Atlanta & West Point R. R.

Atlanta and New Orleans Sho Line via West Point and Monte gomery, will sell tickets to Mobile and New Orleans on February 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th at ONE FARB for the ROUND TRIP, good to return fifteen days from date d

Extra sleepers will be run on each of the above days. Sleeping car diagrams now ready. Reservations can be made and number of berth secured on application to

GEORGE W. ALLEN. Traveling Passenger Agent, 12 King House, Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN A. General Passenger A
Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars

A NEW Commissioners

THE PLANS Dirt Will Be

THE QUESTION O

Probable That

To Have th The news that be put up at on resterday, and plan and scope No one drea It was known

intereste that they ha question of t not thought the toward having The announce

"I have been ers," said Coryesterday after to know some had no idea est in the affa The commiss The commiss in getting this work of builds assion of the they have been preparation of finances. As ch improvement chas fallen upo ber 15th, he hand from the only a few we The two lots stopers make

The two lots sioners make sites in the ci street will be rear 180 feet, structure more conceived by It is the liea is on the building three trance to the and the entra Pryor street. Pryor street. the entrance the the entrance to be and the cocoming and go prisoneres wi proceedings in that the cons for the city co as the place for arrangement is can talk w to refer to city courtroom inadequate. "The front

understand, the rooms Upon one sid think, would city judges a office of the o ographer sijailer will control of legislature and it will It will rest jail the sys Everything with modern med into the con inspected 'jail," at the put up with a the way of This jail was with the one the arangem

idea of what M: Mr. Joseph pressed hims most enth isi new jail.
"I have the

re

S. \$100,000.

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New Orleans S est Point and Mo sell tickets to Mol eans on February 14th d 17th at ONE FAR UND TRIP, good n days from date

pers will be run on e days. Sleeping ready. Reservat and number of bel oplication to

GEORGE W. ALLEI senger Agent, 12 Kin

JOHN A. GEE General Passenger Agei ing and Dining Cars.

THE QUESTION OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

Probable That an Effort Will Be Made To Have the Government Prison Located in Atlanta.

The news that a new county jall would be put up at once caused general comment resterday, and all of the commissioners were besieged with inquiries regarding the plan and scope of the big undertaking. No one dreamed that the intention of

the officers had taken such definite shape. It was known that the commissioners had mmended that the jail be put up soon as possible, that all of them interested in the plan to build, and that they had determined to ignore the question of bonds and raise the funds sary by special tax levy, but it was thought that the funds were available or that they were taking any active steps toward having the new building put up at

The announcement in The Constitution vesterday morning created no little excite-

"I have been literally besieged with callers," said Commissioner Forrest Adair, yesterday afternoon. "Everybody wants know something about our plans. I had no idea there was so much interest in the affair,"

n getting things in shape to begin the work of building at once. Since the last mession of the board, and even before that, they have been actively working upon the preparation of schemes, and arranging the finances. As chairman of the buildings and improvement committe much of this work has fallen upon Mr. Adair. Since December 18th he have been purposed to be seen the present the proper part of the part of her 15th, he has been pushing the work, and from the present condition it will be only a few weeks before dirt is broken.

The two lots purchased by the commissioners make one of the most desirable sites in the city. The frontage on Pryor street will be 140 feet, extending to the rear 180 feet. This will give room for a structure more spacious than was first conceived by the commissioners.

It is the idea of Mr. Walter Brown, who

is on the buildings committee, to have the building three stories high with the en-trance to the jail part on Hunter street and the entrance to the courtrooms on

and the entrance to the courtrooms on Pryor street.
"I think," he said, "that it will be well to have the two entrances distinct. Let the entrance to the prison department be behind the courthouse annex. Then the coming and going of the guards and the prisoneres will not interfere with the sedings in the courtroom. I think the construction of suitable rooms for the city courts is almost as necessary often places a lawyer in embarrassing conditions. There is no place for consulta-tion. There is no place where a lawyer can talk with his client. Should he wish to refer to a paper he must take it out and examin; it in the courtroom. The city courtroom, as it now is, is entirely

understand, will be devoted entirely to the rooms for the judges and lawyers. Upon one side of the hallway, I should think, would be the office of one of the city judges and on the other side the office of the other judge: The court stengerspher should have a place also. The ographer should have a place also. The jailer will have his apartments in the rooms intervening between the judges' chambers and the cell department. Next year the jail will be entirely under the control of the commissioners. The recent legislature passed a bill to that effect, and it will go into operation next year. It will rest with the board to elect their It will rest with the board to elect their own jailer, and to look after the administrative affairs of the jail. With the new jail the system will be entirely changed. Everything will be conducted on the most modern methods. We have been looking into the construction of jails, All of us inspected what was called the "model jail," at the expositor. This was a house put up with all of the latest appliances in the way of locks and sanitary fixtures. the way of locks and sanitary fixtures This jail was rather small in comparison with the one we have in view, but all of

the commissioners inspected it and like the arangement. Those who visited this structure on the grounds will have some idea of what we intend to do." Mr. Thompson Talks. Mr. Joseph Thompson, who had not expressed himself before, spoke yesterday most enthusiastically in regard to the

new jail.
"I have thought for a long time," he said,

A NEW JAIL AT ONCE

"that there should be a new jail built, and when the proposition came up before the board, I favored it with all energy. Atlanta has no mere crying need than a new jail. If the people knew what a dungeon the old place is they would rise up and tear it down. It has been a public disgrace. Men have been murdered there. But the commissioners were helpless until we decided upon the special tax. We gave the people an opportunity by voting on bonds. They defeated this in spite of the announcements of the grand juries for years back to the effect that the jail was a blot on the community. We decided upon the tax question and have now reached that point where we will be able to start to work.

to work.
"I shall favor making the fail as large as possible. I hope that we will get our funds in such shape that they will not be limited and that we will be able to spend only that what is needed. By this time only just what is needed. By this time next year the people of Atlanta will have a structure in their midst to which they can point with pride. I think that it should be the duty of the city now to get to work and build a new city hall. Let this be put up on the site of the present county. work and build a new city hall. Let this be put up on the site of the present county courthouse, and with these two new buildings there would be ample room for the business of the city and county. I am in favor of getting to work as soon as the plans are drawn up."

All of the commissioners have decided

All of the commissioners have decided upon the new jail. They declare that there will be no delay. It will go up at once. "At Work Now," Says Adair.

Commissioner Adair is already at work on the pians of the new building.

"The next meeting of the board will take place the first Wednesday in February," he said, "but we will not wait ruary," he said, but we will not want until then to begin work. We are already at work. The committee of which I am chairman is authorized to act and we I am chairman is authorized to act and we are going ahead as rapidy as possible.

"I can give now no idea of how the jail will look. We have not decided yet whether it will be stone or brick. Some of the commissioners favor Georgia granite. I can say this, however, that my idea is to have it more than three stories high. We will want something to meet the requirements of the city many years from now, and with this in view a large jail quirements of the city many years from now, and with this in view, a large jail will have to be put up. What will become of the old jail I cannot say. One thing, however, is sure: We intend to get the

prisoners away from it as soon as possi-Commissioner Adair is opposed to the idea of incarcerating federal prisoners with those of the county. He thinks that the government should make immediate the government should make immediate provision for caring for the government prisoners. This is a question which will probably find solution before the beginning of the new jail. How it will be determined cannot be said, but it is probable that an effort will be made at once to have the contemplated federal prison eracted. Should this be done there will be no further trouble. Commissioner Collier is also opposed to casing the moon-shiners with the county offenders. The commissioners resret that they have not looked into this question before and forced Uncle bam to remove his prisoners from the county preperty.

The officials in the custom house are all urging the construction of the proposed prison and it is probable that some definite action will be taken at once.

FISH STORY COLLECTORS.

IMAGINATIVE PARTY OF GEN-TLEMEN LEFT LAST NIGHT.

Off with Rod and Line for the Fish-Haunted Brooks of Lovely Florida.

A notable fishing party left Atlanta last night for Florida. It is the first fishing trip of the season and besides having along all the necessary fishing tackle and a case of appolinaris, it is also loaded with an entire new stock anecdotes.

The party is as follows: George S. Lowndes, F. M. Potts, Gaines Chisholm, Perry Chisholm, I. S. Mitchell, J. C. A. Branan, J. Stovall Smith, George Muse, George P. Howard, E. T. Payne, C. B. Walker, E. J. Walker, John Tyler Cooper, John Berkele, George F. Sciple, T. M. John Berkele, George E. Sciple, T. M. Armistead, Tom Donaldson and Isaac

These gentlemen constitute what is known as the "Piscatorial High Flyers," and they will stop at "Sportsman's Paradise," five miles south of Homossassa, Fla., conducted by Colonel E. F. Wheeler, the noted Floridian fisherman. Colonel Wheeler has made the most extensive aprangements to receive the high flyers and it is said he is ready to give them a royal

They will go to Homossassa, Fla several other points in the Land of Flow-ers. Their trips are always occasions of great sport and enjoyment.

A FLOOD OF BILLS.

South Carolina Assembly Has Its

Working Clothes On. Working Clothes On.

Columbia, S. C., January 16—In the general assembly today a perfect flood of bills were introduced, among them bills providing for changes of venue from one county to another, providing for the organization of the state supreme court, etc. A bill to increase the number of judicial circuits in the state to ten; providing for the election of two new circuit judges and two new solicitors. A joint resolution was offered and adopted providing for a joint committee to investigate certain charges made against the superintendent of the penitentiary as to mismanagement, etc.

The Village Runaway By Mary E. Wilkins

A striking "type" among the unique characters of a supposed New England village,
—sketched with Miss Wilkins' marvelous fidelity. In the JANUARY

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

Ten Cents on Every News-stand

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

WAS SHE KIDNAPED?

Pifteen-Year-Old Mamie Dailey Missing from Her Home.

WARRANTS FOR THREE MEN

One of Them Bound Over Yesterday After a Preliminary Hearing. Evidence in the Case.

Foung Charles Baer is held by Judge Bloodworth under a \$500 bond to answer the charge of kidnaping brought against him by Mrs. P. J. Daly. The commitment trial was held before Judge Bloodworth

trial was held before Judge Bloodworth yesterday.

The evidence brought out in the case was apparently more conclusive against Walter Smith, a young man about twenty-five years old, than it was against any one else, and a warrant has been taken for the arrest of young Smith, who will also have to answer to the charge of kidnaping. A warrant was also taken for Claud Patterson, another young man, and he was arrested yesterday and put under a bond of \$300 to await a preliminary hearing before Judge Bloodworth, which will be held next Judge Bloodworth, which will be held next Tuesday. Thus the kidnaping charge stands against

three young men, and one of them has been placed under a bond to the superior court, where he will be tried by a jury. Patterson, who was arrested yesterday, was one of the witnesses in the trial. The case came up yesterday afternoon before Judge Bloodworth and occupied nearly the whole of the afternoon. Colone

John B. Suttles, for the prosecutors, asked that the case be continued, as the missing firl had not been found and that Walter Smith, against whom there was a warrant, had not been arrested Colonel R. J. Jordan, Baer's attorney, objected to further continuance and the trial was preceeded Phil Daly, the father of Mattle Daly, the young girl who is missing, testified first. Mr. Daly said that on the 8th of this month young Charles Baer came to his home, at 264 Chapel street, and put up his horse and buggy. This was about 6 o'clock in the af-

buggy. This was about so clock in the ar-ternoon. He went in the house and told Mrs. Daly that he and Mattle were going to the thester that night. Mrs. Daly ob-jected, but the two afterwards left the house together and Mr. Daly has not seen his daughter since. Baer did not come back after the horse and buggy. Daly said. back after the horse and buggy, Daly said but some one else came and got it and no one knows where the vehicle or the horse is now, or at least no one appears to know J. S. Wilson, a Consolidated motorman, said he was at the home of Daly when Baer came, and he saw Baer and Mattie Daly walk out of the house together.

Fred Mount, a young married man who lives in the portion of the city where the Dalys live, testified that on Friday night after the Wednesday when the girl was first missed a young girl seventeen or eight-een years old giving her name as Brown came to his house with Walter Smith, whom he knew well. Smith, he said, left at once and the girl remained with his wife until the next day. She then left his house with Claud Patterson to go to find Smith, whom she said had promised to come and get her that day and they were

to be married.

Patterson told his story about the matter. He said that he carried Miss Daly to Walter Smith and left them together. He said he had not seen them since. Maggie Daly, a sister of the missing girl

testified that Baer, her sister and herself left the house on last Wednesday night together and went with Baer to the corner of two streets just above the house. When they departed Baer had a short whispered conversation with her sister and the two girls returned to the house together. Shortly afterwards Mattie left and has not been seen since by any of the family.

Baer made his statement denying all the charges against him. He declared that the was innocent of the charge of kidnap-ing the girl.

Judge Bloodworth then placed Baer under

Walter Smith, the young man for whor

there was a warrant taken out yesterday by Daly, has not been seen by his most intimate friends since last Saturday and it is believed that he has disappeared. It is certain from the evidence of Patterson and several others that he was connected with the kidmping. He is a well known young man and stands well. He is a pho-

tographer by trade.

Mr. Patterson said that the young girl appeared to be uneasy. She said she wanted to return to her father's if Smith wouldn't marry her as he promised. She said she had been at Hapeville visiting relatives on Thursday and Friday after she left. Walter Smith, she said, took her

she left. Walter Smith, she said, took her to Mount's house Friday evening.

Miss Daly, the missing girl, is one of eleven children. She is between fourteen and fifteen years of age according to the statement of her father.

Both Baer and Patterson gave bond last night and are free now. Mounted Officer Newport Lanford spent yesterday searching for the girl, but no trace of her can be found. Her parents are mystified. Her father says if Smith ever came to see her he did not know of it. Officers will continue to search for the girl until she is. tinue to search for the girl until she is found or until something turns up to prove what has become of her.

FILLS A LONG-FELT WANT.

A Savings Bank Has Been One of the City's Recognized Necessities. The change in the policy of the Fidelity bank, by which it becomes a loan and savings bank, without the call deposit feature, was the subject of general favorable comment in banking circles in the city.

A savings bank was a clearly recognized need in Atlanta. The loan feature of the bank will, of course, be continued. The institution starts out auspicously with such sterling financiers as Dr. Samuel Young and Mr. D. H. Livermore at its head. Dr. Young, in the few years that he has lived to Atlanta hear sixen from rank as a bust. n Atlanta, has taken front rank as a business man of fine judgment and ability. He is identified with a number of the city's leading enterprises and has the development of the city thoroughly at heart. Mr. Liver-more is one of the most prominent of the younger business men of the city. He has had a brilliant career in financial circles and is making a great reputation in At-

ATLANTA'S BRIDGES.

The Chairman of the Committee and Captain Clayton Confer.

Mr. Sims, chairman of the bridge com-mittee of the general council, and Captain Clayton, city engineer, made a tour of in-spection of Atlanta's bridges yesterday for the purpose of ascertaining what should be demanded from the finance com-

formed, we will do well to get either of those sums, with the last cipher chopped off to start with. That, however, does not indicate that the general council won't help us later during the year."

STUDYING THE STATESMEN.

How Sir Henry Irving Evinces Inter washington, January 16.—Since Sir Henry Irving assumed the responsibility of knighthood, he seems to evince a livelier interest in the affairs of nations. During his visit to the national capital he found occasion to visit the senate chamber—he and Miss Terry. With several members of their company they occupied two rows of seats in the private gallery and rehearsed a one-act curtain-raiser for over half an a one-act curtain-raiser for over half an hour. Sir Henry entered impressively, stood at the top of the gallery steps, shaded his eyes with his hands and gazed meditatively into the pit. It looked like a \$400 house with a \$2,000 expense bill running.

living shook his head gloomily, looked reproachfully at the faithful Bram Stoker and clanked painfully down to the bottom step. Miss Terry floated in as gracefully as swansdown and went away up into the far corner of the pew. Irving genuflexed until she had entered, then clambered back one step, took the center of the pew and three others followed and filed in. Mr. Stoker arranged a background in the next row of seats and the performance began.

next row of seas and the began.

Sir Henry Irving leaned far forward and everybody else immediately leaned back. A long, lank lock of hair hung down over his forehead. He made a crutch of his forearm, rested the elbow on the back of the pew in front, carefully placed his chin in the Y of his thumb and foreinger, looking like a caricature of one of his own cartoons and breathed:

"Ah-h-h! Ugh-r-!"

Miss Terry cast upon him her most

in the Y of his thumb and foreilnger, looking like a carleature of one of his own cartoons and breathed:

"Ah-h-h' Ugh-r-r"
Miss Terry cast upon him her most Desdemona-like look of sympathy with his evident grief. Her eyes were moist, her bosom heaved gently. Ill-mannered senators on the floor distracted attention from the performance with loud conversation. It suggested the Metropolitan opera house on a Wagner night. Senator Lodge had introduced a bill to pay the widow of General Coggswell, of Massachusetts, \$75 per month, and Senator Allen opposed it.

Irving lifted his hand to the level of his eyes, averted his face in the direction of Bram Stoker, lifted his eyebrows half way up his forehead and then gave a finger a limp King Lear shake towards Senator Alien. That meant: "What it is?"

Bram clinched his fist, protruded his thumb with a truly delsartean gesture at the Nebraska populist, and translated the question to the escort. Then he translated the reply to Irving, who looked more pained than ever and remarked: "Ugh-r-r-r! Ah-h-h-h"
Miss Terry put her handkerchief involuntarily to her glorious eyes, then smilled bravely through her tears. The rest of the company took the cue and became very vivacious. They all leaned forward and animatedly gestured and conversed. Irving unlimbered his crutch and leaned back with a wan smile.

Senator Hoar was rebutting Senator Allen's argument that the widow of a brigadier general should receive no more pension than the widow of a private soldier. "It is in the nature of things," he remarked, "that one should receive more than the other; just as a day laborer gets but a dollar a day, while the senator from Nebraska puts \$5,000 a year in his pocket." Lugubrious chuckle from Henry Irving. "Five thousand a year, but no more," retorted Senator Allen, with a significant glance at a group of republican millionaires and railroad attorney senators.

"The stirred Irving to immediate action. He spoke to Bram Stoker nodded an emphatic approval.

The Irving filed out, and climbed dow

Curtain.

The debate in the senate proceeded blandly on and the bill was passed.

THE TARIFF BILL. The Senate Finance Committee Has

Not Reported Upon It Yet. Washinston, January 16.—A cpecial meeting of the senate committee on finance was held yesterday afternoon. It was of short duration and was due to the sire of the republicans to have an early re report on the tariff bill. All the democratic members were present but Mr. Vest and they announced their intention of voting they announced their intention of voting adversely on the motion to report the bill adversely on the motion to report the bill in any shape. Mr. Wolcott expressed him self as favorable to the bill as it came from the house, but no one was able to say how Mr. Jones, of Nevada, stood. At first Mr. Jones was favorable to the bill as it came from the house, but he has been quoted as saying he would insist on his 15 per cent addition to the house bill in the sugar schedule and the republicans did not care to assume the responsibility of placing him in their column until he appeared for himself.

All depends on the action taken by Mr. Jones. It is probable that the committee may meet tomorrow and report the bill. It is thought that Mr. Jones will permit the bill to be reported without amendment and make his fight in the senate for his amendment putting the sugar schedule on the same level with the other schedules increased by the house bill.

MELVILLE NOMINATED

To Be Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Washington, January 16.—The president has nominated Chief Engineer George W. Melville, United States navy, to be engineer in chief and chief of the bureau

of steam engineering, with rank of comnodore.
Then senate has confirmed the following Then senate has confirmed the following nominations:

Albert E. Morlan, of Louisiana, to be consul at Belize, Honduras.

Arthur K. Delaney, United States district judge for Alaska.

United States Attorneys—Charles S. Simonton, western district of Tennessee.

Postmasters—Florida, E. R. Clinkscales, Fort Brook, South Carolina, M. P. Tribble, Anderson; E. P. Poag, Rock Hill; J. P. Little, Clinton; J. F. Gregory, Lancaster. Alabama, J. F. Appling, Jasper. Mississippi, E. M. Scott, Rosedale; R. J. Colims, Hatticeburg, Tennessee, Mary M. Connell. Springfield. Arkansas, R. M. Griffin, Lonoke; H. D. Dudley, Stuttgart; B. N. Nunnany, Marianna. Texas, A. J. Chesshor, Jacksonville; Lucas Rowntree, Bartiett; L. T. Walker, Commerce; E. G. Winston, Smithville.

A RECEIVER ASKED FOR.

The Creditors of the Calumet Iron and Coal Company File a Bill.

Chicago, January 16.—A bill has been filed in the superior court asking for a receiver for the Calumet Iron and Steel Company, of South Chicago. The complainants are Charles Pope, John B. Wilson and Freeman Proache. The Calumet Furnace Company and Columbus R. Cummings are also made defegdants. The bill sets forth a bonded indebtedness of \$400,000, of which \$300,000 is secured by a first mortgage and a floating indebtedness of \$20,000. The complainants allege that in pursuance of a scheme to defraud the stockholders the Calumet Furnace Company was organized and the plant of the Calumet Iron and Steel Company leased to it without the consent of the stockholders. The court is asked to cancel the lease, appoint a receiver, decree a dissolution of the company and order an accounting.

In Olden Times Coal Company File a Bill. mittee.

Engineer Clayton found no trouble at the Jones avenue bridge, as that has been provided for, but when he and Mr. Sims reached Alabama street it took them some time to investigate the situation. Engineer Clayton gave each of the proposed designs on Alabama street a thorough consideration and last night went to work on the estimated cost of the Alabama street bridge in its various siyles now on file in the engineer's office.

"I have not yet called a meeting of the bridge committee," said Mr. Rims, "but will do so in a day or two, after the general council next meets. I can see no use of calling the committee together, as we can do nothing until after the finance committee meets and apportions the money Atlanta will receive this year. I and the other members of the committee have been asking for an appropriation of \$50,000 to \$50,000, but, if I am correctly in-



DOWN THEY GO! To close up all broken lots in Men's and Youths' suits we offer: \$15, \$16, \$18 and \$20 Men's Suits, Sizes 33 to 47

At \$11.90 Each.

Youths' Suits, worth \$10, \$12.50, \$15, Sizes

At \$7.90 Each,
FOR THIS WEEK
We are authorized to display and offer for sale the exhibit of Strouse & Bro's "High Art" clothing at actual cost of manufacture. This exhibit was awarded the medal at our exposition and consists of the most beaugiful suits, overcoats and trousers ever produced. It's a treat to see them; don't miss it.



TONIGHT SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT. SPECIAL SATURDAY MATINEE Return of the Old Favorites

January 20th and 21st. Special Tuesday

Walter Lawrence -AND-Miss Therese Milford, Supported by a Good Company in

AIDEN BENEDICT'S Fabio Romani,

Modern Methods

There are a great many people who are suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex, skin, blood or nervous troubles, who hesitate about going to the office of Dr. Hathaway & Co. for treatment solely because they have the prejudice, created by old-fashioned ideas, on the subject of medical advertising.

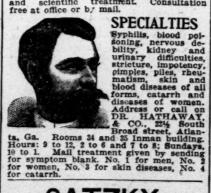
If these people would think a moment they would easily see that there is not a feature about the methods of Dr. Hathaway & Co. which does not recommend

feature about the methods of Dr. Hathaway & Co. which does not recommend itself to every practical, level-headed person. In this country when an individual, a firm, or a corporation has a good thing they want everybody to know it. That's business. There is no reason why practitioners in medicine should not let the world know what they can do for their patients, and the best way to do that is to do it honestly and fairly through the columns of the newspapers as advertisers. do it honestly and fairly through the columns of the newspapers as advertisers. Doctors who profess to have a horror of advertisers themselves, but they are not honorable advertisers, inasmuch they secure their advertising in an surreptitious manner by all kinds of expedients and in

cure their advertising in an surreptitious manner by all kinds of expedients and in ways that are much more reprehensible than sincere, candid, open talking through advertising mediums.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are qualified by the best training, by years of experience, and by daily practice with hundreds of patients, to treat diseases peculiar to man and womankind, as well as practice medicine generally, and they have arranged their system of fect on so low a scale as to place their services within the reach of everybody. They charge a nominal fee and furnish medicines free, thus saving the patient the cost of a drug bill, which is very often the most expensive feature of medical treatment.

Dr. H. & Co. a.: specialists of established reputation. They will cure you in the shortest possible time consistent with safe and scientific treatment. Consultation free at office or by mail.

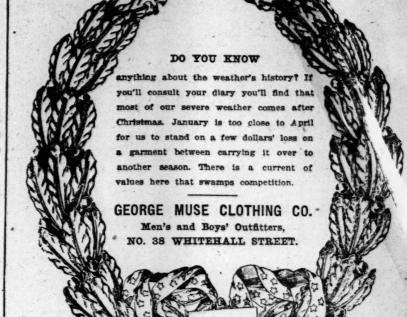


SATZKY, MERCHANT TAILOR. II East Alabama Street.

I will close out my stock of Fall and Winter Goods at a great reduction for the next thirty days. Come and see me. **FUKINO WILL PRESENT**

\$3,000 worth houses and goods

at Columbia Theater, 17th and



OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

MOST MAGNIFICENT THEATRE

TONIGHT W. A. Brady's Prodigious Production COTTON

KING By Sutton Vane. THE LONDON ADELPHIA THEATER SUCCESS!

100 Nights in New York. 100 Nights in Boston 100 Nights in Chicago. Usual Prices. Seats at Grand Box Office. sun wed thur fri sat

Monday and Tuesday, January 20th and 21st. Matinee Tuesday. DENMAN THOMPSON'S FAMOUS PLAY,

THE OLD HOMESTEAD

Select Company of 23 Players Wonderful Electrical Effects.
Prices-Night, 25 cents to \$1; Matinee, 25 cents to 75 cents. Sale of seats at Grand box office.

Wednesday Eve. Jan. 22d, ONLY APPEARANCE

IN ATLANTA OF

Note—The concert will begin at 8:15. Every one must be seated at that time as no one will be admitted into the theater during the rendition of any number.

Steinway plane used in Paderewski's con-

Thursday, January 23d,

THE ACKNOWLEDGED QUEEN OF COMIC OPERA, CAMILLE D'ARVILLE

-ANR HER OWN COMPANY .-PEOPLE 70 Presenting Stange and Edwards's Remarkable Success,

MADELINE OR THE MAGIC KISS.

Bright, Melodious, Catchy.
New Costumes, Magnificent Scenery.
Augmented Orchestra.
A Company of Unusual Excellence, Including George C. Boniface, Jr.
Presented in Every Detail as at New York 20 weeks, Boston 22 weeks, Philadelphia 8 weeks. Chicago 8 weeks.
Sale opens Saturday at Grand box office. Friday and Saturday Nights, January 24th and 25th, and Saturday Matinee. First Appearance in Atlanta of

HENRY IRVING, MISS EELLEN TERRY

AND THE
LONDON LYCEUM COMPANY,
Under the Direction of Messrs. Abbev,
Schoeffel and Grau, Presenting:
Friday Night Shakespeare's Comedy in
five acts,

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE BECKET.

NANCE OLDFIELD.

Mrs. Anne Oldfield......Miss Ellen Terry To be Followed by THE BELLS.

Mathias (his original part). Heave in ing The sale of seats will begin on a management of the box office of the Grand opera house.

TWO DAYS ONLY. Friday 17, Saturday 18,

MATINEE SATURDAY. Farewell Appearance

ATLANTA'S FAVORITES

F. Fukino's Whole Troups Japanese village and troupe have successfully closed at Atlanta exposition, and as this is their farewell appearance, will give entire entertainment in combination with war illustrations of Japan and China. To each ticket holder some beautiful Japanese ware will be presented and the home at Japanese village will be disposed of by lot.

Seats on sale at Miller's book store, H. Beermann's store and Kimball house.

City Trocadero.

Programme Week Commencing January 13th, 1896. C. A. SAMPSON,
The Strongest Man on Earth.
THE ROYAL JAPANESE
SUGIMOTO TROUPE (10), In Four Different Acts, MURPHY AND FITTS,

The Original Parodists and Monologuists. KARL AND BALRIGER, Musical Monarchs.
THE ELECTRIC FOUNTAIN. MLLE. ADGIE CASTILLO, Sensational Dance in the Lion's Den. MISS HELEN PAVONNIA, Dashing Soubrette. MISS HELEN PAVONNIA,
Dashing Soubrette.
THE THREE GOLDSMITH SISTERS,
Champion Fancy Dancers.
MLLE. ROSECITA,
The French Acrobatic Toe Dancer.
SNA. AD. ROALTINO,
Spanish Dancer.
MISS MARIE RADELL,
Opera Singer.
Prices 25c, 35c; reserve seats, 50c; boxes,
75c, Matinee every day 2:30, Evening 8:15.



Dissolution Notice.

W. S. Bell, C. E. Bell and C. D. Austin, having been engaged in the lumber business under the firm name of W. S. Bell & Co., at 33 Ivy street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., have this day dissolved copartnership by mutual consent. W. S. Bell will continue said business at the old stand and is authorized to collect all claims due the old firm and settle all accounts. Thanking our friends and patrons for past favors, we bespeak for the new business a continuance of the same generous patronage which you have so kindly given us. This, January 1, 1896.

W. S. BELL, C. E. BELL, Januarit fri

Jan10-4t fri

BE SURE To get Japanese Fancy Goods and Houses at Columbia Theater, 17th and 18th.

> Vases and Bric-a-Brac, handsome designs in famous wares including Royal Worcester, Royal Bonn, Crown Derby, Coalport and Teplitz.

> French, English and German Dinner Sets. all decorations.

Rich CutGlass. Princess, Delft, Dresden and Onyx and

Gold Lamps.

Limoges Fish and Game Sets. Candelabras and Jar-

dineres. Dobbs, Wey & Co., 61 PeachtreeSt

buckle may be added. A novelty

for this winter is a white satin slipper

tion. The heels are very high in all the

slippers. It is still very stylish to have your slippers match your evening gown.

and edged with beaver or ermine.

It may not be inappropriate to say a

few words as to the care of all this at

ractive footwear. If you have been out

on a wet day and your walking shoes are damp and muddy, first let them dry,

and, having brushed off the mud, rub

For patent leather, some vaseline rub

pipe clay, and a special biacking comes for suede shoes. The result is that many a woman will be complimented on her pret-

and that, with a little judgment and care,

The Nine O'Clock German.

one need have noticeably ugly feet.

Last night the Nine O'Clock German

its at the Kimball house. The dec-

Club gave one of its most delightful enter-

prations were unusual in their profusion

and graceful arrangement. The ballroom

was made more beautiful by the many

palms that were appropriately placed in different parts, and the toilets of the

young ladies were unusually attractive and

mr. Otis Smith and Miss Iza Glenn led

the german, pronounced one of the most graceful and successful ever given by

dining room were a continuation of the artistic effect of the ball room.

The Concert Tonight.

Tonight the concert, given by the young adies' auxiliary committee of the Grady

hospital, takes place at the residence of Mrs. W. B. Lowe. All society will be present to encourage the young ladles in their earnest and charitable efforts. The

sale of tickets has been remarkably successful. A number of charming features have been added to the musical pro-

gramme; a delicious supper will be serv ed and the dancing set are anticipating with great pleasure the dance that con-

programme, as arranged by Mr. Corey, i

as follows:
Organ Solo-March, Corey, dedicated to Captain R. J. Lowry.
Plano Solo-Professor Alfredo Barlli, Vocal Solo-Mr. William Owens, Contralto Solo-Mrs. Charles Sheridan, Plano and Organ Duet-Mr. Barlli and Mr. Beechwood.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Dean, of Sanford, Fla., returned home last

night after spending several days with rel-atives and friends in Griffin.

Miss Lora Hale was married to Mr. Thom-

as Carmichael, of Jackson, yesterday, at the home of her father, Mr. A. W. Hale,

Miss Relia Thomas was united in mar-riage to Mr. Price W. Buntyn last Sat-

urday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home

of the bride's father, Mr. G. W. Thomas, 587 Marietta street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. C. Blakely, and

Athens, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—To-morrow evening at 8 o'clock at the Sigma Alpha Epsilon hall, on Broad street, the

young ladies of Athens will give a grand leap year party. They will furnish street car fare, refreshments and foot all ex-penses. After the reception features of the

evening are over a german will be given. It will be led by Miss Alice Williams with Mr. James Barron and Miss Isabel Thomas

with Mr. Burton Davis. The executive

committee having the party in charge consists of Mrs. H. C. White, Miss Mary

Lou Hinton and Miss Alice Williams.

Albany, Ga., January, E.—(Special.)—
Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of Mr. Henry T. McIntosh, of this city, to Miss Alice Cheatham, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. O. F. Cheatham, of Augusta on the 22d instant Mr. Mr. Mr.

of Augusta, on the 22d instant, Mr Mc

Intosh is the talented young son of Colonel H. M. McIntosh, of The Herald, and

his bride-to-be is one of the most lovely

Quitman, Ga., January 16.-(Special.)-

One of the prettiest weddings that ever

occurred in this city was the marriage of Mr. A. B. Williams to Miss Lou Ella Grif-fin in the parlors of the Commercial

hotel here today at 12:20 o'clock. The

ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. P. Wood, of the Presbyterian church

There were present about 100 friends of

the contracting parties. The presents were numerous and costly. Mr. Williams

is a member of the mercantile firm of Brice & Williams and one of the city's most prominent young business men. Miss Griffin is the daughter of Mr. S. M.

Griffin and one of the fairest of south

Georgia's belies. The happy couple took the 3:30 train for a tour through the state

DR. SPALDING THIS AFTERNOON.

He Will Address the Meeting at the

Christian Association. Nothwithstanding the disagreeable weather the prayer service at the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon was largely attended.

Since the beginning of these meetings deep interest has been manifested by the various pastors of the city and the Chris-

tian public generally.

Prayers have been offered for the rulers of the nation, for international peace and for the universal diffusion of the Christian

religion. Incidentally the absorbing topics of the day have been discussed.

The services this afternoon will be conducted by Dr. A. T. Spalding, the pastor of the Capitol avenue Baptist church. Dr. Spalding is a thoughtful, earnest and impressive speaker and doubless a large audience will assemble to hear him this afternoon.

verybody is cordially invited to attend

Incidentally the absorbing topics

Tampa and other points of interest.

They will visit St. Augustine,

young ladies in the entire state.

was witnessed by a few relatives only.

Ar. Beechwood. Vocal Solo—Mr. Owens. Piano Solo—Mr. Barill. Contralto Solo—Mrs. Sheridan.

The musical

cludes the entertainment.

was served, and the decorations of

club. At midnight a delicious supper

ty feet because she is exquisitely

with red heels, a very French co

black satin slippers are the sweetest things this year for house wear. A tiny cut over the wires from Chicago yesterday announcing her passing away, and in her departure is extinguished the brightest light among the women in western jour-nalism. Her nom de plume was well chosen. Amber, warm, golden, full of sunshine, sweet of nature, transparent and Carriage boots are as fascinating as the dainty shoe they are meant to hield. They are pointed and heeled, made of tan leather or the palest shades in satin

She was a newspaper woman. Yes, an a great one, who lived up to the noblest meaning of her profession. She was kind, helpful, sympathetic; with womanly gentleness she united strength. She was often a firm, verdant staff for her sisters and endeavor. The troubled spirit of no one passed the portal of her own without rest and refreshment. She was a newspaper woman-and the world into which he nce penetrated is ten times bette page that at first was rather laughed and is today one of the most potent spir itual and practical powers in journalism she suggested great deeds of kindness and helped and inspired the world on to

sex with the hand of an honest and a feminine woman; she wrote beautiful po-etry in verse and in rythmetic unrhyming English—no great movement in religion or philanthropy was without her aid.

When she was spoken of by the strangers who knew her only through her journalis-tic work, they said: "Ah, yes, she must be a noble woman." That always came first, before the eulogy upon her clever-ness and what greater praise could a writer have than such a preface to her gifts' Something about the woman herself you would wish to know, my reader.
Well, her name was Martha Evarts Hol-

den. She was a woman in her prime; a possessed of two lovely daughters charming home in which to rear them. She had lived in Chicago for many years, and was thoroughly identified with that great daily, The Times-Herald. that great daily, The Times-Herald. Among her fellow workers on that paper, both men and women, she was idolized, and one of the most beautiful tributes ever paid a woman was offered her by the paper's literary critic, LeRoy Armstrong, and published in the first issue of The New Bohemian, the editor choosing her out of all the women in the journalistic

world as his first one to honor.

She was peculiarly identified with the literary life of the wast and her creation unique club in Chicago would alone ve made her famous, since nothing quite like it exists anywhere else. It began by her inviting a few friends to her home every week, and the crowd grew and grew until there was not room for them in a private home, so the gathering became a club of clever people and called itself

There Amber reigned as its queen, rilliant and mystical influence that made the raconteur tell his best stories, the wit give forth his readjest repartees. Of her Armstrong says in his sketch, by

meager:

"Amber is a bohemian. She does not fit convention. She despises it, and one won-ders that she did not enter her kingdom long ago. The quick wit that springs spontaneous from the soil of surprise is as old wine to her. The stilted humor that comes in the evening dress of prepared occasions is as last night's lees. Piping songs contain no music; but the resonance and breadth and depth that roll from power's organ are her anthems."

In speaking of her temprament he says:

"I have never known so finely strung an ganism. Her possibilities are almost in-tite. Her appreciation of noble things may not prove her nobility any more that her singularly accurate conception of in-famy proves her bad. But her actions prove her noble beyond the limits of most women. Her permanent residence is on a height close to the beauties we can only dimly see; and her mission is to transcrib the laws of that later Sinia for us who dwell in the valleys-trying with small success to leave all golden calves unwor shiped. Her constant progress is along a pathway on the sword-sharp sierras' which divide the world, and all the kingdoms of earth, with their fullness, is on the right and all the abject suffering is on the left-and both are hers."

I wish that I might myself pay such a ribute as this to this woman journalist of the west-this Amber whose memory will be sweet and crystal clear for all time in the hearts of those who knew her personally or through her work. The work of a journalist with a great brain, inspired by a noble, humane heart, is the greatest that a life can give through the pen, for the words that live, practically speaking, but a day, reach thousands of people to sow their seeds for good or evil. The seeds this woman sowed have blossomed forth into the flowers that now wreath them selves into an immortal crown.

MAUDE ANDREWS.

The Latest in Footgear. Nothing is so necessary to the exquisite completeness of a woman's toilet as the per footgear, and frequently women gine their slippers but a secondary sideration. The homeliest foot well shod appears to good advantage, and there are few things as attractive in a woman's general appearance, as a pair of stylish Every woman, says popular writer on woman's fashions, could desire to make her foot look as well as possible; our grandmothers would say as small as possible, but the day of that is past. At the present time the wo-man with the long, narrow foot thinks herself much better off than the woman with the short and pudgy one, and she is certainly right from an artistic standpoint. There is no excuse for American women not being the best booted the world over. No one who has struggled with Trench, English and German boots can vail to pp-preciate our superiority on that roint. We are open to the accusation of rearing too thin soles, but sensible walking boot

wearing an overshoe, and the article answering that description is a most fearome object, indeed.

If your foot is long and narrow and

boasts of an instep, affect button boots and slippers without straps. If, on the contrary, your foot is short and plump, wear laced boots in the street and avoid

LACEWELL'S FATE. It Will Probably Be Decided by the

EVIDENCE ALL IN YESTERDAY

Other Matters in the State Courts Yes terday-Nothing Was Going on in Judge Berry's Court.

The jury in the Lacewell case in the criminal branch of the superior court was completed yesterday morning about 10 o'clock and the case was proceeded with. The jury is made up of the following gentlemen: W. C. West, A. F. Bellingrath, J. H. Conyers, John H. Terrell, Albert Muller, W. H. Barfield, C. C. Kiser, George C. Richards, George W. Russell, J. C. Sheats, F. W. Ehler and John M. The state finished its testimony in the

afternoon and three witnesses for the de-fense were completed. It was sought to be shown by the state that Lacewell brought on the difficulty with Barrett, which resulted in the former shooting the latter on Broad and Marietta streets over a year ago; that it was an aggravated case and without justification. On the other hand the defense set up the plea of self-defense and seeks to show that Bar-rett was the aggressor and that Lacewell acted in self-defense by shooting Barrett. Able counsel represent both sides and the fight is going to be a stubborn one The case will very likely go to the jury this afternoon for judgment

A Verdict for \$419.36. In Judge Lumpkin's court the report of Special Auditor W. L. Culberson in the case of M. H. DeGraffenreid against Nixon & Lindsey submitted a report recommend-ing a judgment of \$419.36 for the plaintiff against the defendants. The jury there upon returned a verdict in com upon returned a verdict in compliance with the recommendation. It was further recommended that the defendants be taxed with the cost and a fee of \$200 for the auditor in the case. These recommendations were embodied in the verdict and the court confirmed the whole. The court confirmed the whole.

The report of Special Auditor W. D.

Ellis in the case of the People's Savings bank and others against the Mercantile Banking Company was confirmed by the court. This report was submitted some weeks ago.

weeks ago.
Wills Before the Ordinary. In the ordinary's court yesterday the will of the late Rev. John Jones was proved in solemn form and Joseph H. Jones was qualified as executor.

In re the will of the late Julia M. Hutch-

nson was heard, caveat overruled and the will ordered recorded as proved in solemn In the matter of the estate of Edward In the matter of the estate of Edward Burnes citation was made for settlement by one of the legatees, John Burnes. After a hearing the decision of the court was reserved that calculation might be made upon the returns of the executor.

Mr. W. J. Campbell was appointed administrator of the estate of John C. Mc-Michael; Isaac C. Thompson and Edward Martin, executors of Aquilla J. Cheney, were granted leave to sell lands of the estate in this county.

Habeas Corpus Denied. In the Burnes habeas corpus case Judge Reid allowed an amendment to the papers and the defendant was remanded to the custody of the sheriff, the habeas corpus being denied.

The case of W. W. McCollough against the Aragon hotel was called up in this court yesterday and proceeded with but not completed. It will be resumed this morning and finished. It is a damage suit against the Aragon claiming damages for an alleged breach of contract. It appears that McCollough had charge of the cigar and news stand at this hostelry for a while and he claims he was discharged without provocation.

The criminal branch of the city court Judge Berry presiding, met yesterday morning but failed to get up any cases and adjourned until the 25th, when jail cases will be taken up and disposed of.

The grand jury has practically com-pleted the examination of Tax Collector Stewart's books and accounts preparavery to making its final report to the court.

ABOUT THE STATE CAPITOL. The Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Georgia, headquarters at Savannah, has been organized and will soon be in the field insurance business. Secretary of State Candler granted the company a charter yesterday morning and the com pany is legally constituted for its purposes. The organizers are R. J. Devant and T. B. Floyd, of Chatham county; J. C. Fox, of Effingham county; C. W. Screven, of Mc-Intosh county, and others. It promises to quickly win a substantial position in the insurance world.

The new pardon board got down to actual business yesterday morning and remained in session until a late hour in the afternoon. The board organized Wednesday afternoon, but did not begin its labors proper until yesterday. A large number of applications for pardons were referred to the board by Governor Atkinson and the papers were gone over and examined during the session. The sessions of the board are being held in a room adjoining the state library, behind closed doors. The board will look into the cases and familiarize itself with the facts, probably visiting the camps before taking final action, that the justice of the applications may be learned. When its labors have been finished the board will make recommendations to the governor. The board organized Wednesday afternoon

make recommendations to the governor The statehouse officials manifested con-The statehouse officials manifested considerable interest in the meeting of the national democratic committee at Washington yesterday. The subject of the next national convention is one of increasing interest now and the democrats in the state have been anticipating the action of the meeting yesterday as to the selection of a place of meeting for the national convention. It is generally acknowledged among politicians that the place of meeting of the conventions has an important bearing on the action of the body. The statehouse officers regard the next convention as one of the most important in the history of the party and every movement in political circles will be watched with interest from segard the interest in the history of the ost important in the history of the and every movement in political will be watched with interest from

THE STREET COMMITTEE MEETS. It Passes Up Quite a Lot of Work

Without a Dollar. The street committee of the general council of '96, Mr. Hutchison chairman, met yesterday afternoon in the may r's apartments in the city hall. Besides Mr. Hutchison there were present Mr. Mayson, Mr. Colvin, Mr. Adamson, Mr. Morris, Mr. Sims and Mr. Culberson and a large delegation of citizens.

The committee heard Judge Dorsey and others residing on Capitol avenue asking to have that thoroughfare asphalted from Fair street to Ormond. The judge show-ed the number of feet to be \$,000 and de-clared that over 5,000 had been signed up. The committee considered a large num-ber of petitions for street work, which were handed in at the last meeting of the committee. A large number were passed upon favorably by the committee. The committee, however, was unable to do anything definite, as the finance committee had not finished its work.

MR. BYRD'S REJOINDER.

SAYS THE LAW WILL UPHOLD HIS POSITION.

Says He Believes the Courts Will Pronounce Him in the Right When It Is Heard.

A lively issue is that which C. P. Byrd has made in the courts over the contract for printing the supreme court reports. The suit is causing considerable specula-

Both sides seem certain of their ground. Mr. Byrd believes that he was not treat-ed properly in the awarding of the con-

"Mr. Peeples's reasons for making a private contract with the Franklin Printing and Publishing Company," said Mr. Byrd yesterday, "for the publication of the supreme court reports after advertising for bids on the work as published in Thurs-day's Constitution, will hardly stand the test of the law governing this work, as will readily be seen from a careful read-ing of the following extract from the code. The code of 1882, in section 228 (c), provides 'the printing and binding of the supreme court reports shall be done upon the terms and in the manner that other

the terms and in the manner that other state printing is done.

"The act of September 26, 1883, section 2, requires the reporter of the supreme court, with the consent and approval of the governor, to award the contract for the publication of the supreme court reports in the same general manner as the contract for other public printing is now awarded, but, in making such award, the governor and the reporter shall not be limited to the lowest bidder, but may take ipta consideration the responsibility of limited to the lowest bidder, but may take into consideration the responsibility of such bidder, and his capacity and ability to perform such contract, in all cases making such award as will promote the best interests of the state and secure the cheapest and most prompt and efficient performance of said contract."

"The laws quoted above show that the reporter must conform to the general law as to state printing event where any

reporter must conform to the general law as to state printing, except where any variation from it is allowed. The code section 1040 (a) requires 'the public printing shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, who shall give adequate security,' etc.; 'and no member of the general assembly, or other public officer, shall be interested, either directly or indirectly, in any such contract.'

"Section 1040 (c) requires 'public advertisement for bids, and for awarding the contract to the lowest bidder whose bid is filed in compliance with law,' and section 1040 (e), of the code, provides that 'if the contractors fail to do the work or furnish materials according to contract, the com-

materials according to contract, the commissioners of printing may declare the bond forfeited and award the contract to the next lowest bidder or re-let the work at once, in the same manner as hereinbefore set forth.

"Out of a wilderness of words we manage to get at the view of his defense when

age to get at the gist of his defense he says: "Though I do not say that Mr. Byrd could not have done it, I did not Byrd could not have done it, I did not know that he would have done it satisfactorily, and for that reason I awarded the contract to Mr. George W. Harrison, of the Frankling Printing and Publishing Company.' When he advertised for bids, it was supposed that he would satisfy himself on the score of competency of all bidders to do the work, and for this reasan I submitted testimony as to my abili-ty which Mr. Peeples could not question. The bond submitted was satisfactory, the evidence of my ability to do the work clusive, the law on the subject was faithfully complied with, and yet my bid was rejected and a private contract made with Mr. George Harrison at his figure."

WILL SEE SIR HENRY.

Members of the Atlanta Oasis, Mystic

Shrine, To Go to the Theater. From far and near the high and mighty nobles of Yaarab Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Atlanta oasis, will gather in Atlanta next Friday night to worship at the altar of

They will come, not less than 200 of them, each wearing a black coat with a sharp tail, and a red fez, and each will be accompanied by a lady. At about 8 o'clock they will begin to appear in the neighborhood of the Grand opera house where, on that night, Sir Henry Irving is to play the "Merchant of Venice." The nobles will fill over 200 seats in the parquet. The following notice of the affair

has been sent out:

"Yaarah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Oasis Atlanta, Ga., January 16, 1896—Dear Noble: Acting under resolution of Yaarab Temple, passed at the December session, we have arranged for a shrine theater party for Friday night, the 24th instant. Sir Henry Irving, assisted by his entire troupe, will present the "Merchant of Venice" at the Grand opera house. We have secured about 200 tickets at the prices of \$2.50 and \$3 each, according to location, and they will be allotted to members in the order in which their applications are received. Each member will be allowed two tickets—one for himself and one for a lady—upon condition that he will attend in full dress and fez. Apply to the potentate in the Equitafor that he will attend in full dress and fez. Apply to the potentate in the Equitable building.

"H. C. Stockdell, Park Woodward, For-

rest Adair, committee PONDER'S TRIAL.

All the Evidence in and Argument Has Begun. Savannah, Ga., January 16.—(Special.). The testimony in the trial of Thomas V

Ponder, charged with the murder of Frank Keenan, was concluded today. T. S. Morman, Jr., made the opening argument for the state, followed by Mr. F. G. duBignon, who appeared for the defense, and who based his argument on the law of self-defense. No testimony has appeared to show that Keenan attempted to take Ponshow that keenan attempted to take Fonder's life, and the state will argue that an assault and battery does not justify an attack with a deadly weapon. The defense argues that Fonder acted under reasonable fear that an attack was made upon his life. The trial has already gone on for three days, and will not be concluded before tomorrow night.

Counsel Will Be There. London, January 16.—Counsel, acting in the interest of the government of Great Britain, will be present and watch closely the trials of the prisoners arrested at Johannesburg, which will take place at Pretoria. This action will be taken in be-half of the British, American and Belgian arrestees.

It Hurts

nothing that can be washed or cleaned-Pearline. The purest soap is no safer—the poorest soap is no cheaper. It is more effective than the strongestit is more convenient than the best. Pearline saves labor and wear in washing clothes or cleaning house. A few cents will let you

try it; common sense will make you use it. Beware "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. THE TRAINING OF Women Bread Winners

IS A SERIES OF ARTICLES NOW APPEARING IN THE WOMAN'S MAGAZINE.

THESE PAPERS ARE OF VITAL INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN WHO WISHES TO SEE HER SEX INDEPENDENTLY ABLE TO EARN A GOOD LIVING. TELL HOW. THE WRITERS ARE WOMEN WHO HAVE ACTUALLY ACHIEVED SUCCESS IN THEIR VARIOUS CALLINGS, AND THUS AFFORD THE IN-

FORMATION AND ADVICE SO NECESSARY FOR OTHERS. Every topic of interest to women brightly taken up. Ask your newsdealer for it, or send your subscription to

10 CENTS A COPY. THE WOMAN'S MAGAZINE.

156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

\$1.00 A YEAR.

Agents wanted in every town. Liberal Terms.

BANKERS' GUARANTEE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION.

Successful Southern Enterprise.

About eighteen months old, and has written over \$2,900,000 insurance. Death claims aggregating \$10,000 paid in full before due. It is the insurance for business and professional men at less than half "old line" rates.

Agents that furnish satisfactory reference can secure profitable contracts. Address Craig Coffeld, General Manager, 541, 543 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

SEE OUR LARGE LINE OF POCKET KNIVES RAZORS, SCISSORS &C STOCK LARGE, PRICES LOW KING HARDWARE CO.

MEETING NOTICE.

A regular communication of W. D. Luckie lodge, No. 89, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner Gordon and Lee streets, West End, Atlanta, Ga, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in fellowcraft degree. Masons qualified cordially invited to attend. dially invited to attend.

FORREST ADAIR, W. M.

C. M. GOODMAN, Secretary.

A special convocation of Mount Zion chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, will be held in Masonic hall, chamber of commerce building, corner of South Pryor and East Hunter streets, at 7 o'clock sharp this (Friday) and royal arch degrees will be conferred and candidates for the same are requested to be present. Companions qualified are fraternally invited. Elevator at the Pryor street entrance.

JOHN C. JOINER, High Priest.

ZADOC B. MOON, Secretary.

ZADOC B. MOON, Secretary. TEA TABLE TALK About Japanese Feats at Colum gia Theater, 17th and 18th

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DIS-TRICT OF GEORGIA—Central Trust Company of New York vs. East Ten-nessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company, Consolidated Causes. No 622. In Equity: It being made to appear to the court that

622. In Equity:

It being made to appear to the court that the receivers in the above stated case have sold the property of defendant company through the court and its officers and that they have in their hands certain money from said sale, all of which is shown by their report of file in this court, and it further appearing to the court that said trust should be wound up and said receivers discharged: Now, to facilitate the winding up of said trust and the discharge of said receivers, on motion of receivers' counsel, it is ordered that all claims outstanding which are alleged to be superior to the lien of the mortiage under which said road was sold be filed or presented to the court within sixty (60) days from this date, and on failure to file within said time that all such claims shall be denied the right of participating in said fund and shall be forever barred, it is further ordered that Special Master B. H. Hill shall give notice by due publication in one or more newspapers rublished in the cities of Atlanta, Macon, Rome and Brunswick of this order.

WILLIAM T. NEWMAN,
United States Judge.
Filed in clerk's office this 11th day of January, 1896.

O. C. FULLER,

Filed in clerk's office this 11th day of anuary, 1896.

O. C. FULLER, Clerk.

In pursuance of the above order the above order the state of the sta

undersigned, as special master, will hear all petitions filed within the time limited by said order at his office, 304, 305 and 306, Temple Court, in the city of Atlanta, Ga.

BENJAMIN H. HILL,
Special Master.
jan 17-4t fri

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished.

GOOD rooms, furnished or unfurnished; also for light housekeeping. 62 North Forsyth street. jan-11-1w FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-Fine location for profession or business, two or four large connect-ing rooms over Black's shoe store. Apply 35 Whitehall street. jan 17-fri sun LOST.

LOST—in woman's building, one box of wood carvings; liberal reward will be paid for its return and no questions asked. Apply Mrs. Sharpe, at woman's building in-11-2w.

BOARDERS WANTED.

IMPERATIVE—Boarders; house just opened, block from Grand, front rooms, fires, bath, good meals, to two \$8, rear \$3.50, carpeted, well furnished. 103 North Pryor, jan 17-3t PLEASANT FRONT ROOM with location central; with Mrs. E. A. Curtis, 140 S. Pryor street fanl5-3t-wed-fri-sun SEVERAL YOUNG MEN can get comfort able rooms and choice table fare at rea able rooms and choice table fare at rea-sonable rates. 93 Auburn avenue, corner Courtland. Jan16-5t TWO YOUNG MEN can secure board in private family by applying at once; references required. Address "Raymond,"
Constitution. PERMANENT BOARD—Handsomest home in north Atlanta; heated by furnace; elec-tric bells; hot water in dressing room, 44 Forest avenue.

Forest avenue. jan15-2t LOVELY ROOMS with board in private home. Telephone and every convenience. Couples preferred; for terms 296 Peach-WANTED-Agents. AGENTS and branch house manager; good pay; suits to order, \$10; pants, \$3; shirts, \$1; mackintoshes, \$5. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. dec22-60t-eod

WANTED-Board. WANTED BOARD—Two young men would like to engage board in nice private fam-lly; prefer north side; to begin February lst. Address P. O. Box No. 725, eity. HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED—Two energetic, experienced solicitors; only those who can give an Al bond need apply. Call for Kevs at Arlington hotel.

WANTED—Opera singers. Address Manager, room 131 Delbridge hotel.

WANTED—5 young men as assistants in giving bicycle lessons. For further particulars call at No. 2 Equitable building. Copeland & Bishop.

25 PER WEEK and expenses to sell cigars; experience unnecessary; special inducements to dealers. Folk & Co., St. Louis, Mo. COLUMBIA Hosiery Co., of New York, wants business man of good habits to handle agents in the south; \$250 capital required, Call till noon at Y. M. C. A. office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

SHOES! SHOES!—Experienced shoe salesman desires position. Quick and salesman desires position. Quick competent. Shoes, care Constitution. WANTED—By young man with some good bank, position as stenographer or collec-tion clerk; four years experience; refer-ences Al. Address Industrious W., care

WANTED-Situation as stenographer or

tution. jan16-2t
WANTED—By young man, with some
good bank or wholesale establishment,
position as general bookkeeper; four years'
experience; references Al. Address Inquirer
J., care Constitution. jan16-4t
WANTED—Situation by experienced gardener and florist; also competent foreman
and manager for large plantation; first
class references. Address A. P., 133 South
17th street, Lincoln, Neb. jan 12 'At

\$60 TO \$150 paid salesmen for cigars; ex-perience not necessary; extra induce-ments to customers. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo. WANTED-Middle-aged white or colored woman for nurse. Room on lot. Refer-ences required. Apply 93 Elizabeth street, Inman Park. jan 14-6t.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—My place on Ponce DeLeon circle, one door from Peachtree. Address Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon. janl5-3t-wed-fri-sun

\$2,600 (terms easy) will buy 100 acres of land with valuable improvements; possession at once; within one mile of Spartanburg City; good home; a real bargain. Examine this property. Apply to J. Watkins Lee. Spartanburg, S. C. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Atlanta

property the finest grocery business in Atlanta, J. R., this office. jan15-3t FOR SALE CR RENT—My residence, cor ner Peachtree and Sixth streets; mos liberal terms if taken at once. Isaac S Boyd. ian12-i4t FOR SALE OR RENT-10-room house, 361

Capitol avenue; prefer to sell, as house is too nice a place for renting purposes. Ap-ply to T. W. Baxter, 210 Norcross building, janl-tf.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HAVE \$800 to invest in real estate or some good business with party who can offer salary for services. Ex, care Con-stitution. jan 17-fri sun FOR SALE—40,000 Havana cigars, hand made; a big bargain to some wholesale man in lots of 1,000 or more. Address "Bonus," care Constitution, tanti-2t-wed-fri

CARRIAGES, CIGARS or bicycles for sale or to exchange for available property. Empire Business Agency, 413 Norcross building.

to buy a business, call on us. Emp. Business Agency, 413 Norcross building. WANTED—Man with capital to start na-tional bank in city of 3,500 inhabitants with no bank; financial assistance given by business men. Address J. Lee Long, Green-wills.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT-13-room house, 263 Washing ton street, large lot. Apply to W. L Abbott, 15 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT-A nice 6-room cottage, 5 acres of tillable land, besides a nice grove; in two miles of union depot, on north side; good transportation; price \$15. 9 East Alabama street.

PERSONAL. WALTER SHIVERS, W. E. Campbell,

WALTER SHIVERS, W. E. Campbell, J. T. Brown, Shivers, Campbell & Co., 186 Whitehall street, plumbers and gas fitters; telephone 2313. We will repair your bursted pipes on short notice. We do our own work.

10 THE PUBLIC—Why not save money? What is the use to send for other plumbers when you can have J. B. Bowen, traveling plumbing shop, to drive up to your door and repair your plumbing without going back to the shop? Can do the work while the man is going to the shop. Don't forget the number and name, 45 East Hunter. Phone 521. 20 years' experience.

10 Years' experience.

11 Y-8t fri tues East Hunder jan II-ot III (accepted to the concepted to the council for retail liquor license at ply to council liquor license at ply to council liquor license at ply to council liquor liquo

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

200 BARRLES Beauty of Hebron, Peerless, Goodrich and Rose potatoes for sale at 35 South Pryor street, Mark W. Johnson Seed Company. jan15-3t

A BEAUTIFUL set quartered oak bank
fixtures for sale. Richly carved pancls,
elegant oxidized copper grill work and
French plateglass. George S. May, 107
Temple Court. jan12-tf

WANTED-Miscellaneous. WANTED-A good second-hand dray M. A. Bumstead, 65 South Broad street

WANTED—A small roller top, second-hand office desk. Address, with description and lowest price, J. T. Dawenport, Douglasville, Ga. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NOW THAT the building season is upon us, you are advised to call on W. S. Bell & Bro, 33 lvy street, and place your order for building materials and secure a bargain while the opportunity is being offered.

FOR SALE-Piano. SQUARE PIANO, used several years; will exmange for typewriter. Send number, name, specimen of writing of typewriter. 5. B. Foster, Tuskaloosa, Ala. ian 14-2t fri su.

ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS. WANTED—Three connecting, furnishe unfurnished, rooms on the north sid city, board included, by a small far permanent. Address P. O. Box 64.

Nothing Doubtful

About our diamonds! We not afford to handle and sell any but first-class stones. We wan you to feel and to know that if your diamonds come from us they are a right. And there is no question about

Iulius R. Watts & Co. Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loam on Attanta real estate and Georgia fam lands. Gould building. Atlanta. ROSSER & CARTER negotiate loans upon improved Atlanta real estate at lower rates and on most favorable terms. Apply direct at their office, 16% East clabams

street.

\$1,000, \$2,000, \$2,500, \$3,500, \$5,000 to lend at once upon city property at low rates. We also make a specialty of larger loans upon business property. Weyman & Connors, \$2 Equitable building. ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jews-ry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgas loans on property in or near Atlanta Money always on hand. Borrower can pu-back any way he pleases. Rates depen on the security. Large and good loan very cheap.

T. W. BAXTER & CO. negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and choice improved Georgia farm lands at low rates of h-terest. No. 210 Norcross B'ding, Atlanta, Ga

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office 5th floor Tample Court, Joseph N. Moody, cashler. RILEY-GRANT Company negotiates leans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross bulld-ing, have from \$5,000 to \$50,000 to lend upon central property at 6 per cent. MONEY ON HAND to lend at 6, 7 and 1

monky on HAND to lend at s. I have per mit straight on real estate in Fulton and DeKalb counties; also monthly payment loans; good notes and bullding and loar stock bought. W. A. Foster, No. 1 North Broad st.

FARM LOANS in 50 miles of Atlanta promptly negotiated by W. P. Davis attorney, 613 Temple Court jan 5-41 \$1,000, \$2,000, \$3,000, \$5,000, \$7,500 to lend at 6 and 7 per cent: special facilities for large loans. T. F. Scott, 841 Equitable building.

TRADER'S COMPANY negotiates loans on real estate. Coty property to exchange for good farms or timber land. Bank stocks for sale. 47 N. Broad street. janily

OVAL GLASS NICKEL SHOWCASE, out tables, chairs, stools, linoleum lundrounter, etc., dirt cheap; must be sold tocounter, etc., dirt cheap; must be sold today. 17 South Forsyth street.

WANTED—Persons having furniture,
stoves, heating apparatus or restaurant
and hotel outfits who expect to use same
at Nashville exposition should correspond
for storage or sale of same to Sulzbacher
Co., Nashville, Tenn., or Kelley Transfer
Co., Atlanta. Co., Atlanta. jan-II-Ist e ou.
Co., Atlanta. jan-II-Ist e ou.
FURNITURE - Everyhody calls on Griwold & Martin to buy, sell and exchang
furniture: packing done at short notes.
Griswold & Martin, 115 Abutchall street.
iau H-1m.

FURNITURE PACKED-We take special pains in packing and shipping furnituderockery, etc. Call and get our pre-Griswold & Martin, 115 Whitehall attect

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. FOR SALE—Latest style English surred at half value, good as new, made by John Smith; also set of harness. Address or call at room 32 Inman building, jan 17—fri sun if YOU WANT to purchase a good not mule, call at 33 Ivy street and secure bargain or make an exchange.

FOR SALE—Those two gentle ponies and double-seated surrey used by the Mode Cafe Co., and suitable for ladies archildren to drive, or for quick delivery any mercantile business; can be seen a Milam & Patterson's stable. Apply to M. C. Sulzbacher, at J. B. Smith's, 12 and it Broad street. CARRIAGES—For a first-class home-mass carriage go to John M. Smith, 122 Auburn avenue.

FOR RENT By C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall St. Kimball House.

Aimoall House.

25 rooms, 12½ West Mitchell street, 359-r. h., 143 Capitol avenue, 59-r. h., 212 Capitol avenue, 69-r. h., 137 Spring street, 66-r. h., Mitchell street, 69-r. h., 131 Auburn avenue

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting A 50 N. Broad Street, corner Walton 10-r. h., 169 Vine and West Hun 10-r. h., 669 S. Pryor. 6-r. h., 216 Crew 9-r. h., 216 Crew 9-r. h., 421 Piedmont. 8-r. h., 125 Auburn. 11-r. h., 46 Church. 6-r. h., 65 Linden. 9-r. h., 425 Piedmont. 10-r. h., 482 North Boulevard 11-r. h., 897 Peachtree. 113-r. h., 31 Gilmer. 9-r. h., 37 S. Piedmont. 7-r. h., 37 F. Fair 9-r. h., 378 Piedmont. 7-r. h., 37 E. Fair 8-r. h., 37 Luckie, February 1st... 6-r. h., 33 Luckie, January 25th. We move all parties renting fro solutely free.

MONEY can always be had good notes and collater Cneeks and Drafts on du and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular

MADE AG

THAT'S WHA

New York, Jan of New York's most sensations made against a a maid servant boy's name is father is a well in New York and ican yacht club the luxurious street and the such a charge of a sensation.

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secured a positi tattooed girl.

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a beautiful sati for a lady of n Tidy. Thus att young Frank of the presence of family, to her cation. cation.
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one told by Tidy is now

Young Mr. view by sayi rival in this mother and quainted with the Umbria, he reciproca he wanted to Consented. S borrowed sor ter landing to Paris. W the going aw whether it he

SICK Posit

They also ess, Bad T Pain in the Regulate th Small F

is! We can-indle and sell ones. We want w that if your they are a

atts & Co. 57 Whitehall. old and silver.

LOAN.

AN negotiate loan and Georgia far

y at low rates. We larger loans upon

No. 537 Equitable real estate mortgage or near Atlanta.
d. Borrower can pay ases. Rates depending and good loans

negotiate loans on and choice improved at low rates of in-B'ding, Atlanta, Ga

5,000, \$7,500 to lend s special facilities fo Scott, 841 Equitable

NY negotiates loans on properly to exchange more land. Bank stocked d street. jan12-1

VITURE.

KEL SHOWCASE, oak body calls on Gray, seil and exchangelone at short notice

style English surre od as new, made be et of harness. Address Inman building. jan 17—fri sun exchange.

RENT au, 8 East Wall St all House. Mitchell street, ...

avenue, (Januave a large demand

well located stores to Landlords, if you wis have prompt attention

RENT

can always be had good notes and collater thecks and Drafts on C

MADE AGNES DISROBE

then Young Savin and His Sister Tattooed Her.

THAT'S WHAT THE MAID SAYS

It May Be Another Case of Barbar Aub-New York Has Been Severely Shocked.

New York, January 16 .- (Special.)-In one of New York's police courts yesterday a most sensational and peculiar charge was made against a lad eighte n years old by s maid servant in his father's home. The boy's name is Frank W. Savin, Jr. His father is a well known banker and broker in New York and is a member of the Amerjesn yacht club. The family live among the luxurious surroundings of East 67th street and the arrest of young Savin on such a charge was certainly in the nature of a sensation.

Miss Agnes Tidy, a maid in the Savin home, took out the affidavit on which Mr. home, took out the almasvit on which Mr. Savin, Jr., was arrested. Miss Tidy's charge is as sensational as sensational can be almost and it is a peculiar one, too. She went into the Savin home as a maid servant last November, she says, and had not been there but a short while before young Savin showed a disposition to ill treat her and in a most reckless manner at that.

The climax was reached on the 10th of The climax was reached on the 10th of this month when Savin, so says Miss Tidy, entered her room and demanded her to undress in his presence. The proposition, or rather the demand, was preposterous, outrageous and insulting. She indignantly refused and young Savin told her if she did not do as he commanded he would inflict bodily punishment upon her. She begged, but to no avail. Savin had tied her hands behind her, she says, and she was compelled to obey him. After securing her hands with a dog chain, so the pretty maid swears, Savin waved a large strap he had about her and struck her several blows with it. several blows with it.

several blows with it.

This ended the performance for that morning. In the afternoon it was repeated with more elaboration as to detail. On this occasion, says her affidavit, Master Frank had the assistance of his sister, Josephine, who is twenty-one years old. Before they got through the maid could have secured a position in a dime museum as a tattooed girl. oed girl.

tattooed girl.

The young mistress and her brother compelled the maid to disrobe almost completely. Then, having procured pigments, rouge and vermilion, they proceeded to decorate her. Their artistic abilities, she swears, found expression in painting on her nether limbs and on what little white lingerie she still had on. The pictures and characters were at once both suggestive and fantastic.

Then they proceded to make up her face. They penciled her eyebrows, they powdered her hair, they rouged and powdered her cheeks. They proceeded to array her in a beautiful satin gown which was intended for a lady of more embonpoint than Miss Tidy. Thus attired, the affidavit continues, young Frank compelled her to reade in young Frank compelled her to parade in the presence of the other members of the family, to her infinite shame and mortifi-

cation.

The story of the maid, who is twentyone years old, is indignantly and emphatically denied by young Mr. Savin. He says
that its absolute falsity will be at once apparent when the case comes up for exmination next Thursday afternoon at 2
c'clock. In the meantime he is under
11.000 bail for his appearance at that time.
His bondsman is Thaddeus A. Judson, a
restaurant and hotel keeper at 1116 Third
avenue.

No other member of the Savin family No other member of the Savin family would discuss the matter with reporters, preferring to leave their side until the further hearing in court. There is no doubt that they regard the charge as blackmail, pure and simple.

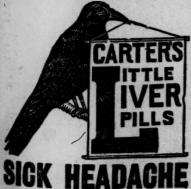
Young Savon is a decidedly manly and intelligent young person. When in court he did not appear to be in the least nervous, but complained that he should be

ous, but complained that he should be compelled to say the little he had to say so many times over. This is his story, after a sweeping denial of the charges: "Our family were in Europe last summer and my mother and sister, Florence, had occasion to go into Peter Robinson's millinery establishment. They were waited upon by the girl, Tidy, who was a clerk. She was very polite and engaging, and my mother took a great fancy to her. Before leaving she asked the girl if she would like to live in New York as she would like to live in New York as maid to my mother and sister. The girl seemed delighted, and consented after terms had been arranged. She was unable to accompany the family on the Campania, so she came a week later on the Umbria. s was November 27th, and my mother and sister met her at the pier. She en-joyed almost the place of an equal in our home, so fond were my mother and sister of her. Inat is the trouble—she was treated too well. She took her meals at the table with the rest of the family, and was in every way made much of. My sist made a confidante and companion of her to an unusually large degree, and, on one occasion, in a playful manner, she tied her hands behind her back with a little her hands behind her back with a little her hands behind her back with a little dog chain. That was the purest fun, however, and it can't be possible that she has evolved these ridiculous charges out of such a playful incident. My mother intended giving a reception some time in February, and she told the maid that her costume was hardly suitable for the affair, but that she would have a new one made for her. The maid did not like the way the new gown was to be made, and said she would not weaf it."

This version of the dress differs from the one told by Mrs. Smith, with whom Miss Tidy is now staying.

one told by Mrs. Smith, with whom Miss Tidy is now staying.

Young Mr. Savin concluded his interview by saying that shortly after her arrival in this country, Miss Tidy told his mother and sister that she became acquainted with a young Frencoman on the Umbria, with whom she fell in love. He reciprocated her affection. She said he wanted to marry her and that she rad consented. She said that her fiance had consented. She said that her fiance returned to Paris. Whether Miss Tidy regraded the going away of her fiance as a jilt, or whether it had any bearing on the present case, young Savin could not say.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsi-ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They alate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

SOCIAL, CRIMINAL, RELIGIOUS AND OTHER HAPPENINGS

Some Local Happenings of a Day Gathered from Many Sources by Constitution Reporters.

No Suffrage Meeting Yesterday. No Suffrage Meeting Yesterday.

There was no meeting of the Equal Suffrage Association yesterday afternoon, as announced, on account of the disagreeable weather. The next regular meeting of the association will be held on the last Wednesday in this month. During the exposition the meetings of the association were rather slimly attended, but with the first meeting for the present year the enthusiasm of the members will be revived.

Still Pending in Court. The suit of C. T. Smith against the Southern railway for alleged damages in the sum of \$20,000 is still pending in the circuit court of the United States. The suit was originally filed in the superior court of DeKalb county, but on motion of defendants the jurisdiction was changed to the federal court. Mr. Burton Smith is attorney for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell and Sanders McDaniel for the defendant.

Revenue Agent Pitts Away. Revenue Agent Pitts left for Alabama last Tuesday morning to be absent for several days. Mr. Pitts has charge of the revenue business in the states of Georgia and Alabama, and is compelled to make frequent trips into the neighboring commonwealth. The revenue agent is a native of Alabama, and is always glad of a chance to cross the border line.

Mr. Steward Improving. Mr. Steward Improving.

Mr. John D. Steward, the deputy clerk of the United States court, is somewhat better. The latest bulletin from his bedside states that he is slowly mending, and will soon be well again. It will be several days, however, before he is able to resume his work. Mr. Steward's home is in Decatur, Ga. He has many warm friends in the northern district, and his general disposition makes him a favorite even with the grim moonshiner with whom he is brought in contact by reason of his office.

Have Made No Programme. Have Made No Programme.

The committee appointed to carry the Liberty bell back to its home in Philadelphia are awaiting to hear from the Philadelphia committee about the plans arranged for the removal of the bell. Mayor King has sent a telegram to the chairman of that committee asking him for their plans, stating that the Atlanta end of the bell's escort was ready to carry the bell home when the time for its departure arrived, and that they would make their plans to conform to the plans of the Philadelphians.

Campfire Postponed. The annual campfire of the O. M. Mitchel post of the Grand Army of the Republic, which was to have occurred last night, was postponed for three weeks on account of the inclemency of the weather. A few who had not heard of the postponement gathered at the hall and had a thoroughly

In Charge of the Ballard.

Mr. B. L. Hendricks, a well-known hotel man, formerly of Macon, has taken charge of the Ballard hotel on Peachtree street and will run that nice hotel in the most modern style in the future. Mr. Hendricks will add improvements to the house right away and he being a good manager the hotel is bound to be kept up to a good standard. He took the management of the hotel in his hands yesterday.

A Worthy Case. Mr. Castleberry, of 70 South Boulevard, is in destitute circumstances. He is a Mason of good standing, and has been one for more than forty years. stranger in the city and needs attention,

MISS BETTIE STILL HERE.

THE STRANGE COUNTRY GIRL HELD FOR ADVICE.

Her Father Has Been Notified and He Is Expected To Send for Her Soon.

Bettie Brooks, the young country girl who was standing on a bridge at midnight without apparent reason therefor, is still held in the woman's department of the station house. Her parents have not yet been heard from, and the girl's liberty is

being restrained for that purpose.

The girl appears to be of weak mind.

She acts very queerly and declines to give an account of herself. When approached she quickly turns her back and remains clamlike when addressed. She is dressed after the manner of backwoods girls, and when picked up by the police carried a basket on her arm.

basket on her arm.

Bettie appears to have left home several days ago. It seems that she became dissatisfied with her condition there, and decided to take a trip to Atlanta to see the sights. Her father lives in the country near Dunwoody, Ga., a little station north of the city. He has been notified by Chief Connolly, and may advise the latter today what to do with his daughter. basket on her arm.

TRIBUTE TO GREENE'S MEMORY Rhode Islanders Will Visit the Monument in Savannah

Savannah, January 16.—(Special.)—A party of journalists and prominent citizens of Rhode Island which has just started on a southern trip will stop in this city tomorphism. Rhode Island which has just started on a southern trip will stop in this city tomorrow for the purpose of paying a tribute to the memory of General Nathaniel Greene, who was a native of that state, but who died near Savannah and to whom a monument was erected in this city years ago through the efforts of his admirers and some of those who had known him in life. A meeting of the Georgia Society of the Sons of the Revolution has been called by President Screven to take place in the city exchange here tomorrow morning for the purpose of receiving the Rhode Islanders and making arrangements for whatever ceremonies will be held at the monument at this time. It is probable that Mayor Myers will welcome the party and that a speech will be made by President Screven and perhaps other members of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, besides several speeches by the visitors.

The history and career of the man and incidents in connection with his life and death furnish an abundant field for interesting and instructive orations. This monument, the cornerstone of which was laid by LaFayette in 1824, and a statue recently placed in the old hall of the house of representatives in Washington, are the only memorials to the great general in existence, and yet he is considered the peer of any military genius America ever produced. General Greene's last resting place is unknown. The generally accepted view is that he was buried in the vault on the old Graham property was given to him by the state, its owner having been a British subject and adherent, and that for purposes of revenge it was stolen away at the instance of members of the Graham family. What was done with it is not known, but some of that it can be found, though several the older residences are still of the belief searches have been made without success. The occasion is looked forward to with a great deal of interest. It is believed that many of the members of the Sceiety of the Sons of the Revolution from other places in the state will be present.

Coal Operators to Men.

Coal Operators to Men.

Knoxville, Tenn., January 16.—(Special.)
All the coal operators of Tennessee and
Alabama are in Knoxville today to reorganize their association or form a new one.
They meet tomorrow and complete their
organization. It seems the Tennessee
state mine is giving them some trouble,
as this mine is owned by the state and
operated by convicts, and has already
begun to cut the price on coal.

Kidney Diseases. t is in diseases of the Kidneys that the Waters of Hot Springs, Arkansas, have derived much of their renown. If you wish to be cured, we offer you the remedy in

TITE DIAM עווט עני מווט Trade Mark Registered. UNDER GRANT FROM THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, The World's Famous Waters of

Hot Springs, Arkansas,

Send for descriptive Pamphlet. NEW YORK

Are used in its preparation. All Druggists. . One Dollar. . Dullar. . Co. Physicians Endorse It.

PREACHER IN JAIL Mr. James A. Davis, the Wheel Man,

Is in Trouble. the Late Chief Justice Smith. THREE CASES AGAINST HIM

Mr. Davis Is Said To Have Got Pos session of a Herd of Cattle and Sold Them for His Benefit.

Mr. James A. Davis, who was arrested in Athens Wednesday at the instance of Chief Connolly, was brought to Atlanta yesterday morning, and during the day was lodged in the county jail. Officer Carlisle, of the police force, went to Athens after him Wedneslay night.

Mr. Davis is wanted here in a case of long standing. He is charged with lerceny

after trust by Mr. Morris Benjamin, of the Atlanta Machine Works. He was out on bond and was arrested at the request of

Some time ago Mr. Davis was arrested on a state charge at the complaint of Mr. Benjamin. He gave bond in the sum of \$800 for his appearance in court at the proper time. Mr. J. E. Maddox and Mr. L. C. Johnson, both well known merchants, L. C. Johnson, both well known merchants, were induced to sign the bond. The matter rested in the courts for some time, and it seems that by reason of Davis's failure to appear when his case was called his bondsmen became dissatisfied with their liability, and decided to give him up.

Mr. Davis was formerly president of the Davis Water Wheel and Machinery Company, a concern having an office on South Broad street. Two of his sons were interested in the business with him. it seems

ested in the business with him. It seems that in the conduct of the business the bers of the firm did not have plain sailing, and it seems that irregularity is complained of by their customers. In ad-dition to the case prosecuted by Mr. Ben-jamin two other cases are pending in the courts in which Davis is interested. Webb Atkins, a prominent farmer of Cherokee county, is the complainant in the other cases. He has both a criminal and

civil case in the courts against Davis. The trouble grew out of the alleged irregu-larity of doing business by the water wheel man. The latter cases have been in the courts longer than the former, but the prosecution claims that they could never get Davis to appear in court.

Mr. Davis is a preacher. He formerly spent a good deal of his time in the pulpit at different places. He has also read law, and is a man of keen business instinct.

The Cherokee farmer alleges that Mr.
Davis secured possession of a herd of
cattle by artful means, selling the stock and appropriating the proceeds. transaction resulted from the prospe The purchase of a water wheel by Atkins. The purchase of a water wheel by Atkins. The latter owns property on a water course, and he decided to erect a wheel and utilize the power. In looking about he found himself in correspondence with the Davis Water Wheel and Machinery Company about the purchase of the wheel, and before long he reached an agreement by which he was to secure a wheel in exchange for a certain herd of cattle. The deal was closed and the cattle sent to Atlanta by Atkins. Upon their arrival

change for a certain herd of cattle.

The deal was closed and the cattle sent to Atlanta by Atkins. Upon their arrival it seems that Davis took charge of them and disposed of the stock, according to the allegations of Atkins. After selling the cattle Mr. Davis is said to have declined to pay for them or to ship the water wheel in exchange. It seems that he set up a claim that the stock were not as represented, and a lively correspondence began between the parties. Atkins claimed that he had been wilfully swindled by Mr. Davis, and he swore out a state warrant for the water wheel man.

The case remained in the courts without final disposition, and some time afterwards Atkins began a civil suit for the recovery of the value of his cattle. Mr. C. D. Maddox was employed in the case, and he filed Atkin's bill and took steps in the interest of his client. Now that Mr. Davis is in Atlanta, and in jail, the cases will be brought to a settlement if possible, and it seems that the preacher-water-wheel man will have some difficulty in settling matters. Mr. Davis thinks that he will be able to make another bond, and says that he will show up all right at the proper time. to make another bond, and says that he will show up all right at the proper time.

DISSERTATION ON SEEDS. Secretary Morton Was Asked To Ex-

plain His Failure To Purchase. Washington, January 16.—Secretary Morton was before the joint committee of the senate and house yesterday for the purpose of explaining his railure to purchase seeds for distribution through the agency of members of congress. The hearing grew out of the Hansbrough resolution calling was the secretary for an explanation of the content of the property for an explanation of the secretary for the secretary fo upon the secretary for an explanation and requiring him to make the purchases required by law. The secretary stated that he was forbidden under an act passed by the last congress to go into the open mar-ket and buy the seeds; that he had invited bids under the terms of the statute and received no offers such as complied with that law. In the course of the ques-tioning to which the secretary was subjected he called attention to the abuse of the seed privilege and mentioned cases where he had been able to buy seeds is sued to members of congress and copies of government publications, at the se of government publications, at the second-hand book stores. He had purchased three full quotas of seeds belonging to members of congress at \$75 each, while those same seeds cost the government \$300. In the same way valuable books issued by his depart-ment were sold. Some one suggested that this was done by the clerks of members, The secretary did not offer to mention any names, but in reply to the suggestion that the evil was the result of the work of clerks, said:
"Oh, of course, I do not imagine any

member of congress would do this; they were simply held up and robbed." When asked what he would have done had he authority to go into the open marhad he authority to go into the open market and buy seeds, Secretary Morton evaded a direct answer with the remark that the question was hypothetical; the law forbidding him to do it was in force and he could not go beyond that. Mr. Hansbrough, in order to draw the secretary out as to his general policy, asked him if he did not look upon the distribution of seeds as a degree of "paternalism," to which he was opposed, and representative of the policy of his party.

Mr. George, democrat, of Mississippi, interjected a remark that he did not care to have the secretary held up as the droponent in all particulars of the democratic policy; he did not represent it on the money question, Mr. George was quite certain.

The secretary stated to the committee that the popular bulletina issued by his department were worth infinitely more than

all the seeds that could be distributed. The demand for these bulletins showed that they were being studied and the information in them was of such a character that they could not but enlighten the farmer and cause him to have better results in his efforts to make land productive. No action was taken on the resolution.

MRS. ARRINGTON SENTENCED Convicted of Libeling the Memory of

Raleigh, N. C., January 16 .- (Special.)-In the superior court here today Judge Mc-Iver sentenced Mrs. Pattle D. Arrington editor of The Criminal Docket, who was convicted of libeling the memory of the late Chief Justice W. N. H. Smith, to pay \$25 fine and costs. It was a very light sentence and she did not appeal. Barnes Bros., who published her paper, were fined \$45 for publishing the libel on Smith and the one on Speir Whitaker, and also have to pay costs. The solicitor asked the judge, in view of the high character of Barnes Bros., not to imprison them.

The grand lodge of Masons, in session here today, elected the remainder of its here today, elected the remainder of its officers, as follows: W. H. Sumerell, deputy grand master; Walter E. Moore, senior grand warden; B. S. Royster, junior grand warden. Grand Master Moye appointed the following: H. I. Clark, senior grand deacon; F. D. Winston, junior grand deacon; E. B. Neave, grand marshal; A. J. Harrell, grand sword bearer; W. H. Applewhite, grand pursuivant; D. S. Gurley and T. J. Reed, grand stewards; B. W. Hatcher, grand lecturer; M. L. Winston, grand chaplain. All the officers were installed by past Grand Master Horace H. Munson. A resolution of thanks to B. N. Duke, of Durham, for his gift of \$10,000 to the Oxford Orphan for his gift of \$10,000 to the Oxford Orphan asylum and an appropriation of \$35,000 was made to the asylum.

The grand lodge decided to participate in

the memorial service in honor of George Washington in 1899.

The comimttee on orphan asylum made its report and recommended the erection of a workshop and training in all mechan-ical and industrial pursuits. Dr. Lucian L. Hanks, a well known phy-

sician, died at his home at Pittsboro last night, aged fifty-four years. Governor Carr, in reply to an inqury as Governor Carr, in reply to an inqury as to whether he favored a popular loan by the government and whether he would, as a proof of his favor subscribe to the bonds, says: "The people of North Carolina are opposed to a bond issue of any kind. If it must come they would prefer a popular loan. The people of the south have investments in cotton mills and other industries are and it which tries paying 10 to 12 per cent, in which they can place their spare earnings. Holding these views, I would not subscribe."

The governor makes requisition on the governor of Virginia for Robert Scales, a young negro in jail at Danville, who at-tempted assault on Lizzie Bolton, a young

HOW THE BANKERS VIEW IT. The Wind-Up of the Syndicate Saves

Some of Them a Percentage. New York, January 16 .- (Special.)-The dissolution of the Morgan syndicate created much talk in financial circles. Mr. Morgan, it is said, discovered the beginning of this week that his subscribers were dropping away like the leaves in autumn and that many were putting in direct blds for th

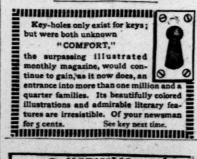
The reason for the action of the syndicate members is apparent when it is stated they can secure as many bonds by bidding direct as by indirect bid through Mr. Morsave the 1 per cent commission, or one mil

President John A. Stewart, of the United States Trust Company, said, when asked for his views on the Morgan circular: "There's the whole story and it would not add any weight to it if I should talk about it for an hour. I have said all along that the public loan call would be a success and now Mr. Morgan, in his circular, acknowledges it. That seems to settle the matter. I have no comment to make on the circular, for it explains itself."

To many members of the bond syndicate the circular from J. P. Morgan & Co. was a surprise, as even so late as Tuesday after-noon some of these who subscribed to the syndicate were assured that it would not be dissolved. Consequently they now find themselves out in the cold, as they did not make any independent bid for any of the bonds, aside from their subscription to the syndicate, and it is a matter of speculation whether they are not too late. There is a great hustling around of these bankers, who are anxious to get some of the bonds They regarded the Morgan syndicate as in vulnerable and were inclined to make light of Uncle Russell Sage's subscribing inde pendently for bonds, both on his own account and for certain large interests which he is a power in.

It is generally believed in Wall street that the ex-members of the syndicate will put in large bids for the new issue. It comes from reliable sources that fully one-third of the full loan will be subscribed

The bids in New York will run about 110 cording to the statement of bankers here, while those from Chicago will not be over 108, according to private advices from the Windy City. The great fear of financiers is that there will be a stringency in the circulation when the loan is formed. The





For Your Sake A Pre-Inventory Sale.

Some customs gain grace as they grow. In order to thoroughly measure our progress we take an inventory each year. Our method is to cut prices close to the heart just previous to beginning the work. There is sense in the sacrifice. The smaller the stock the quicker, readier and easier it can be inventoried. Time, labor, figuring and various other efforts may be saved by being rid of all surplus quantities of merchandise just before the final round up. The motive of the present offerings is based on sound business principles. That's why we give it full and free sway. The advantage of the reductions is manifest to all mankind.

DISCOUNT OFF

On all Children's Overcoats, sizes from two to six years. The same discount allowed on a broken line of Children's Reefers, sizes three to eight

On all Children's Knee-Trouser Suits, sizes from three to sixteen years. These are fresh and perfect goods, and include best styles, patterns and

DISCOUNT OFF

the mills, and our original retail prices were phenomenally low.....

On all Men's Odd Trousers and Boys' Long Trousers. Our shelves are fairly overflowing with fine, substantial and seasonable Trousers-

On our entire stock of Underwear. We bought these goods direct from

It's an old story, but each repetition is interesting. We manufacture all the Suits and Overcoats we sell. We save the middleman's profit; you save it. That's the main reason why our leadership is so supreme, so universally accorded. When the season started we marked goods tremendously low, and now an extra discount is yours.....

DISCOUNT OFF

On all Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats. This is not crippled nor invalid assortment we invite you to, but tempting and complete in every

detail of size, style, pattern and coloring Our \$10.00 Suits and Overcoats worth \$12.50, are now............\$6.67 Our \$12.50 Suits and Overcoats worth \$15.00, are now.......\$8.37 Our \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats worth \$18.00, are now.......\$10.00 Our \$18.00 Suits and Overcoats worth \$22.50, are now.......\$12.00

Our \$22.50 Suits and Overcoats worth \$27.50, are now.........\$15.00 TAKE CHOICE OF THESE.

Any Boys' Percale Shirt Waist in the house, including the celebrated "Mothers' Friend" and "Star" brands, worth \$1.00 and

with stockinet bottoms; worth, as regularly sold, 75 cents;

Men's Seamless and Stainless Black and various shades of

shapes and colors, the usual \$3.00 and \$4.00 values,

EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 WHITEHALL STREET-NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY,

Men's heavy French-fleece Cotton Flannel Drill Drawers, made

A new collection of Men's Neckwear, including Tecks, Feur-in-Hands and Club Ties, good silk and novel patterns, worth 50c,

Brown Half Hose, worth and sold everywhere at 20 cents, now Men's Fedora and Derby Hats, the most fashionable

Small Dose. Small Price.

New Styles and Shapes in Visiting Cards and Wedding Invitations.

lessrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro. are intro ng some new shapes in society sta-ery which are becoming very popular with those who desire "the very latest."
The rush of Christmas work now being over, they can execute orders promptly The reputation of this house for the manufacture of fine stationery is so great that they are receiving orders from the north and west. It is an acknowledged fact that exquisite taste in designing and the use of high-grade stationery in their production Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro. are Their prices are also very mod.

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many dealers practice this on you-look out-don't permit this imposition. when you ask for

canadian club old oscar pepper four aces

be sure to see that the bartender don't sell you inferior whiskey

re-filled bottles.

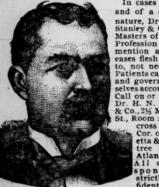
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fine whiskeys. marietta and forsyth sts. hello! no. 378.



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FOR 1896.

sued quarterly during the year. Price 25c. THE WHOLE TRUTH IN A NUT-SHELL,

500 Pages. 10,000 Facts. 1,000 Topics. An Encyclopedic volume of Agricul-tural, Official, Statistical, Historical, Politi-cal and General Information, compiled for the every-day use of every-day people.

PUT IT ON THE LIST OF THINGS

YOU NEED.

Weather forecasts for the year 1896 by Professor Charles H. Lillingstone, son-in-law, pupil and assistant to the late Profes-sor John H. Tice, the admitted discoverer of the electro-planetary system, upon which weather forecasts are based. For sale by city news dealers.

We Manufacture

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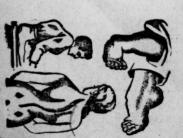
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THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

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ATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE SURGICAL INC., Ga. Established 1874.
Feet, Diseases of the Spine, Hip.
dy-is, Pietria, Female and
dy-is, Rheumatism, Urla-

MAY CONFER TODAY

Attorneys and Legislators To Meet on the Lease Question.

INVESTIGATION FEBRUARY 10

Will Be Before Governor Atkinson and Is To Be Thorough and Exhaustive-Witnesses Summoned.

On the 10th of February Governor Atkin son will hold the special investigation of the charges made against the convict lease system in vogue in this state. The investigation will be held in the senate chamber at the capitol and the governor will preside as judge and the state and the penitentiaries will have attorneys and witnesses, making altogether a court of investigation, and the findings of this court will be very important, as it will give to the people of the state the true story, as near as it can be got at, of the workings of the present convict lease system, of which there has been so much complaint, whether just or unjust.

For the state two of the most distinguished lawyers of the Georgia bar, Hons. Nathaniel J. Hammond and William C. Adamson, will conduct the investigation. They were chosen by Governor Atkinson to do so and have accepted the responsi-bility and have gone to work getting up evidence. The lessees of those camps against which charges have been made will have competent attorneys to represent

The investigation was brought about by the reports of the respective chairmen of the senate and house penitentiary committees at the last session of the legislature. These reports, it will be remembered, spoke unhesitatingly of evils that were existing, they said, at some of the convict camps and an investigation was rec-ommended. Governor Atkinson determin-ed at once to have the investigation made and with this determination he has set about it and a date has been fixed for the

investigation.

It is probable that the lessees of each and every camp in the state will be sum-moned before the governor, as the respecmoned before the governor, as the respec-tive reports of the senate and house com-mittees were conflicting in their charges, and it is hardly known where the evils exist worse, if they exist at all, which cer-tainly must be from the many complaints. Some of the camps which the senate com-mittee would report all right the house committee would report all wrong, and vice versa, and it is probable that the governor will have all the lessees to come before him so as to have an investigation of the entire number of different penitentiary camps in the state. camps in the state.

The state's attorneys in the matter have

The state's attorneys in the matter have been conferring together and have sent telegrams to Senator C. W. Santord, chairman of the senate penitentiary committee, and to Representative E. J. Reagan, of Henry, chairman of the house penitentiary committee, asking these gentlemen to come to Atlanta to confer with them and they will probably arrive here today and go in conference with Colonel Hammond and Judge Adamson. They will also be summoned here to appear as witnesses in the investigation. mond and Judge Adamson. They will also be summoned here to appear as witnesses in the investigation.

The investigation is simply held for the purpose of inding if the many reports about the bad treatment of convicts at the camps are true.

There are in all twenty-three or twenty-four camps in the state, but only three penitentiaries. A half dozen or more of these camps were reported to be in bad condition by the reports of the legislature condition by the reports of the legislature committees.

Captain J. W. English, one of the lessees of the Chattahoochee camp, was asked yesterday if he had been summoned to appear in the investigation to answer to the charges made against his camp. He said he had not as yet. The charges made against the Chattahoochee camp by the legislature committees were that the beds were too crowded and too narrow to be arrything like comfortable, but Captain Erglish says that the beds were put up under the direction of Dr. Willis Westmoreland and not under the lessees' direction.

The best is what you want when you are in need of a medicine. That is why you should insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE INSURANCE PLACED.

Chief Connolly Carries Out the Instruction of the Police Board.

Chief of Police Connolly placed \$10,000 in-Chief of Police Connolly placed \$10,000 insurance on the station house yesterday morning. That amount in policies expired yesterday and he renewed the policies, changing the companies, however. The amount is now carried by the Southern Mutual and the Atlanta Home Insurance companies, it being divided equally between the two companies. This action was taken by direction of the police commission at its meeting last Monday afternoon; \$30,000 insurance is carried on the building. The amount is thought insufficient and an effort may be made at the next meeting of the board to have the amount increased to three-fourths the value of the building, about \$65,000.

Arrest of an Escape. Milledgeville, Ga., January 16.—(Special.) Eli Barnes, an escaped convict from Col-onel Jim Smith's penitentiary camp, was arrested here by Chief of Police C. W. En-nis Tuesday. The man is a negro sent up for life from Hancock county. He made his escape last July. Colonel Smith has, been notified and will send a guard for the pris-oner tomorrow. Captain Ennis gets a re-ward of \$50 for the arrest.

Rheumatism is overcome by Hood's Sar-saparilla, because the latter makes pure. rich, red blood, neutralizing the lactic acid, which causes the complaint. Hundreds tell of remarkable cures.

JUST ACROSS.

KING HARDWARE CO. EXPORTS A BILL OF HARWARE.

A Firm of Great Enterprise.

To the surprise of King Hardware Company they one day this week received an elegant order from a party in Dahomey, Africa, for which they received payment in British gold coin. The order was packed and immediately shipped via Savannah; so it seems that this popular hardware house has a reputation somewhat outside of their immediate territory. They are squarely up to date and every day win some new popularity.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

No. 8 Kimball House-New Ticket

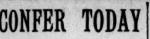
Office. The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, Western and Atlantic railroad and the Georgia railroad have opened a new ticket office at No. 8 Kimball house, Call on me for tickets to any point west or east. No trouble to answer questions or to furnish any kind of information. Sleeping car berths can be reserved thirty days in advance. Office open all day and will be glad to wait on you.

J. A. THOMAS, Ticket Agent, 8 Kimball House. jan16-10t ian16-10t

Second-Hand School Books. At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, a Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

Have you tried the Condo silver polish?
Absolutely free from grit. Cleans discolored silverware quickly and without injury. Samples free. Maier & Berkele sole southern agants

Old School Books Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 39
Marietta street. sep 1-tf.





DUKE

High Grade Tobacco ABSOLUTELY PURE

MORE BUILDINGS NEEDED.

The Big Yarn Factory at That Place Is Hampered by Reason of Scar-city of Dwellings.

quandary.
Several days ago the Eden Park Mill Company began to operate its factory in Douglasville, Ga. Quite a large number of operatives were employed, and the opindles commenced to whirl in a fashion worthy of Lowell, Mass. Most of the opera-tives regide in Douglasville, Ga., but others have been employed who live in remote districts, and who will find it necessary to change their residing places. But just here the difficulty arises. Every house in Douglasville is occupied with tenants, and if newly employed operatives get accommodations, they will have to bring their homes along with them. The factory is a very large one, and is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of cotton yarn. Work commenced a few days ago with the operation of 2,500 spindles. By the middle of next month this number will be increased to 4,000 spindles, and before the end of the present year to 10,000 spindles. Unless buildings are put up the factory will not be able to make these con-templated extensions. The difficulty was unforeseen at the time the factory start ed, Colonel James proceeding on the idea that Douglasville was provided with sufficent homes to accommodate all the oper-

the office of District Attorney Joe James

and that we need in Douglasville now is enough homes to accommodate the operatives. Here is a good opportunity for some enterprising capitalist. Unless these buildings are put up soon, the factory will go to work and build them. It is necessary to have these homes for the operatives before the number of spindles can be increased."

low in a short time.

of late in manufacturing industries, and

every moment which he can spare from his official duties is devoted to the natchin. WHO SAW WILSON?

REPORT THAT HE WAS HERE SUNDAY VERY UNCERTAIN.

Mr. Williamson, the Route Agent, Will Return from Eatonton To-

day or Tomorrow. Mr. H. E. Williamson, the route agent

for the Southern Express Company, is still in Eatonton figuring up the losses of the company through the alleged theft of Agent J. E. Wilson, of that place.
Wilson, it is thought, came to this city last Sunday and it was reported that he

was seen at the union depot. It is known that he left Eatonton with a ficket over the Middle Georgia and Atlantic road for Covington and it seems very likely he boarded the Georgia train there and came to Atlanta. A Constitution representative called at the express company's office here yesterday, but no one there had seen Wilson in the city and how the rumor started that he was here could not be found out. It is hardly likely that the defaulter remained here.

The superintendent of the company here

says that the surprising thing about the matter is that the agent should not have taken more than he did. Who it was saw Wilson here Sunday seems as great a mystery as the whereabouts of the gentlen an. Mr. Williamson is expected to return today or tomorrow and make a re-port to the company. Every effort will be made by the company to apprehend Wil-

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

Change of Schedule-Seaboard Air-

Con and after January 19th trains Nos. 24 and 45, that now leave at 7:15 a. m. daily for Charleston, S. C., will be discontinued.

Trains Nos. 28 and 41, now running between Atlanta and Norfolk, leaving Atlanta daily at 7:45 p. m., will carry domestic sleepers to Columbia, arriving at Columbia for breakfast.

For any other information call on E. J. WALKER,

Agent, 6 Kimball House,

Jan 12-2w

Old and New School Books Bought, sold or exchanged at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

TRAVELING PALACES

Of the Queen and Crescent Route. The finest trains in the south are those from Atlanta via the Southern railway and Queen and Crescent route from Atlanta to Cincinnati and the north.

Through solid trains to Cincinnati. Through sleepers to Louisville.

Be sure your tickets read via the Queen and Crescent route.

The Sale that Draws Trade

Men's Suits and Overcoats that were \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15 are now.....

Men's Suits and Overcoats that were \$17.50, \$18,00 and \$20.00 are now......

Men's Suits and Overcoats that were \$22.50, \$25 and \$27.50 \$20.00 are now.....

are now..... Boys' Suits and Overcoats that were \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00

Boys' Suits and Overcoats that

were \$3.00, \$3.25 and \$3.50

Boys' Suits and Overcoats that were \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$7.50

are now.....

Cads-NEEL

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS. HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.
Special attention to damages, commercial
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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room 38 Inman building, Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone 285.

Dr. J. A. Childs. Dr. W. L. Champion DRS. CHILDS & CHAMPION. Genito-urinary and rectal diseases. Rooma 202 Fitten building, Atlanta. Ga. apri6-12m

E. F. ABBOTT. A. H. COX.
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Atlanta, Ga. Practice in all the courts.
Attorneys for Atlanta National bank.

One box of Tutt's Pills will save

many dollars in doctors' bills

They will surely cure all diseases

Save Your Money.

DOUGLASVILLE UNABLE TO FIND HOMES FOR HER OPERATIVES.

District Attorney Joe James is in a

atives.

Mr. Simon Baer, the president of the Eden Park Mill Company, was seen in

yesterday afternoon.

"The mills began to operate several days ago," said Mr. Baer, "and are doing splendid work. No factory in the bouth can turn out the same quality of goods. All that we need in Douglasville now is approach, homes to recommend the core.

can be increased."

Mr. Baer says that he is anxious to put all the spindles in motion, and he has orders enough already to dispose of all the yarn that can be manufactured for the next year and a half.

District Attorney Joe James, who is one of the leading citizens of Douglasville and a stockholder in the new company, says that Douglasville will be the Manchester of the South in a few years. He says that a hosiery mill has already been started and that other factories will fol-

"If some one else don't put these buildings up," said the district attorney, "I am going to put them up myself." Colonel James has taken a deep interes

of the stomach, liver or bowels. No Reckless Assertion For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse TUTT'S Liver PILLS

Your Wife-

Will like it. So will the Cook:

IF your better half does the cooking, that is an additional reason why there should be a CHARTER OAK RANGE OR STOVE in your kitchen. The use of them prevents worsy and disappointment.







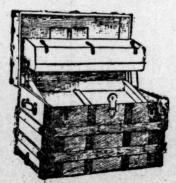
ATLANTA, - - GA. TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed bids addressed to the mayor and general council will be received at the citv clerk's office until 3 o'clock p. m. Monday, February 3, 1896, for furnishing the city with vitrified sewer pipe and cement to be used on the public works in the city during the year 1896. Specifications can be seen at the office of R. M. Clayton, city engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Commissioner of Public Works.

Atlanta, Ga., January 15, 1896.

jan15-8t—wed-frr-sun-tues-thur

TRUNKS. NEW AUTOMATIC PATENT,



No More Mussing of Goods. Any Child Never Gets Out of Order. If you see this Trunk you won't get

L. LIEBERMAN. Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitefall. Branch Store at Railroad Crossing

Construct all kinds of machinery, pipe work and plumbing in residences or shops. All orders promptly attended to; no delay; special care given to setting up and improving steam and water power; do all kinds of pipe work; all work guaranteed; satisfactory prices, Let me make you an estimate. When your pipe bursts telephone me and I will give it immediate attention. DON'T FAIL TO VISIT OUR BRANDS OF

Columbia Theater. Two days only, 17th and 18th. Japanese Coffees, Teas, Extracts, &c.

BURNS'S SMOKE CONSUMER

Abates the smoke nuisance and

saves labor.

500 and 502 Royce Building 112 Dearborn
Street, Chicago, Ill.
Several state rights for sale Can be seen
n operation at Atlanta Constitution and
Evening Journal engine rooms. Address

P. O. BURNS,

AND FUEL SAVER

Are becoming more and more popular every day.

Why!

Because they have intrinsic merit. You get the FULL VALUE of your noney every time you buy them.

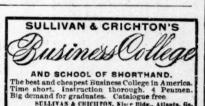
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Everything connected with the art of china painting can be had at this establishment. Lessons in all the branches. Royal Worcester, Dresden, Raised Gold, Figures, Cupids, etc. Largest and most varied collection of white chira to paint on to be found under one roof. Wedding and Christmas presents painted to order. Ladies taught to paint their own presents Call cr write for information. Special hours for out of town pupils, Try William Lycett's gold for china painting. It has been on the market for 25 years. Headquarters for all artists' material.



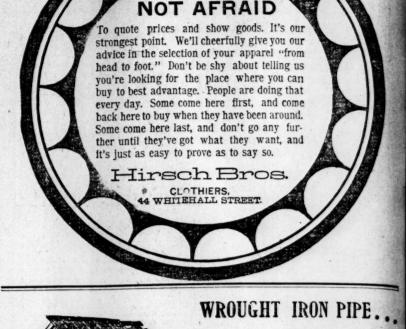


Eloping with Groceries

May be forgiven when taken from a high-price credit store, but any one that would steal goods at the price we name—well, it would be down right mean.

A fine ham for 11c pound; best flour in Atlanta, \$4.50 a barrel; tomatoes, 5c can; potted ham and tongue, 5c; roast or corn beef, 10c; pure B. W. flour, 3 to 4c; pancake flour, 10c package; good rice, 5c pound; finest New Orleans, south Georgia and silver drip sirup, 50c gallon; extra fine olives, 30c quart; extra fine California table peaches, pears, apricots and plums, 16c can; eggs, fresh daily, 20c dozen; fine cranberries, 15c quart; cream cheese, 15c pound; three packages oat flakes, 25c; ten pounds lard, 85c. Largest and finest stock of groceries in the state to select from J. H. GLENN, steal goods at the price we name-well, it

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For Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills Telephone 511. W. B. MORRIS. 47 S. Broad St. Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, Etc.

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ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers

\$4,000-200 feet near in, on one of the best streets on southside; an elegant place to build houses for sale or to rent; half

to build houses for sale or to rent; hair price.

\$3,000—7-room house near Peachtree on north side; paved street; terms very easy.

\$6,600—Central residence property: double, eight-room house; rents for \$50; choice.

\$5,500—Nice north side cottage on beautiful lot. 50x190; come see it.

\$1,200—Large South Pryor street lot, near Georgia avenue; cheap.

\$3,500—S-room house on Woodward avenue; any sort of terms; former price, \$5,000 any sort of terms; former price, \$5,000 tute, at Decatur; over an acre.

Faims of all sizes and prices; some bargains. Office 12 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS. 4-r. h., Windsor street, 40x160; \$250 cash, balance \$20 per month, 8 per cent, \$1,500. 6-r. h., Woodward avenue, to exchange for farm, \$3,000.

54x183 on car line, \$250.

54x183 on car line, \$250.
7-r. h., West Cain street, 50x200, \$3,500.
3-r. h. and new barn 5½ miles out, to exchange for city property, \$900.
2 good. nice cottages in three-quarter mile circle to exchange for farm; see this.
8-r. h., Crew street, 75x190, \$5,250. 4 2-story brick stores, rents \$85, to ex-

change for farm, \$10,500. 30-acre farm nine miles out to exchange. Call and see us for bargains. J. B. ROBERTS, No. 45 Marietta street.

To Home Seekers, Investors.

800 ACRE FARM and 12-room, 2-story house, Hancock county, seven miles of Sparta, Ga., for only \$3,000.

JACKSON STREET—8-r. h., 2-story, all modern conveniences, corner lot for \$7,000.

Elegant 8-r., 2-story house, every convenience, Baltimore Place, near West Peachtree street, for \$6,750.

CENTRAL STORE fronting two streets for sale at bargain. for sale at bargain. \$15,000 TO LOAN at 7 and 8 per cent.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Thos. H. Northen, 409 Equitable building Walker Dunson. Telephone 1208.

COOK REMEDY CO SYPHILS Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permacently can be treated at home for the same price under same guaranty If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, loddle potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows failing out, it is this Syphilite BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. Syphilis has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. \$500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sentsealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, H.L. COOK REMEDY CO

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8-r. h., Whitehall.
9-r. h. E. Cain
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8-r. h., Luckie.
8-r. h., Ashby
7-r. h., 13th street, in north Atlanta.
7-r. h., Summit avenue.
6-r. h., Edgewood, Ga.
6-r. h., Capitol avenue.
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Several farms near city also.

Excelsior Boiler Compound "DRY POWDER" for Locomotive & Stationary Boilers

Easiest to Handle.
Good Results.
Adapted to all GRADES OF WATER.
B. M. SCHERMERHORN,
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STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

cure dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. Sold by druggists at 50 cents, full size package. oct 25—1y fri

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Real Estate, Renting and Loans,

28 Peachtree St.

\$3,000, \$4,000 and other sums is bank to loan on real estate in a around Atlanta at reasonable rates No delay. Money forthcoming soon as attorney passes on til If you want to make a loan it might be to your interest to call on us.

55,000 buys beautiful lot 64x210 and house on East Cain street, close in. Term

easy. \$3,500 buys 8-room house, gas and water lot 49x136, alley on side, on Houston new Jackson street. Terms easy.

We have places both improved and unipproved in all directions. If you want is buy or sell give us a call. ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON. 28 Peachtree street

AT AUCTION Tuesday, February 4, 1896.

dence, No. 75 Nelson street, on large kt.
Then one vacant lot on Mangum street
and houses and lets 63 and 69; then tos for what it will bring, and all choice pro-erty. The terms are one-third cash, is ance one and two years at 7 per cent inte est. Look to this sale. Every piece will 9 sold and no mistake. Titles perfect; plat now being prepared.

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Real Estate and Renting Agent 14 Wall St., Kimball House

I am now offering for sale some of the best bargains I ever handled. An others a well built six-room house Haynes street, lot 50x175, for \$1.73. In property will be greatly enhanced by innew depot and other railroad important ments now in sight.

Also a lot 215x190 in the neighborhood the East Tennessee shops (can be divided into five lots) for \$4,000.

A pretty six-room cottage on Woodraid into five lots) for \$4,000.

A pretty six-room cottage on Woodraid into five lots of \$2,600. This playens readily for \$200 per month.

Two houses on a corner lot on MoDand Street for \$1,500. Total rents \$15 per month I also have a corner lot one block for the union depot, that I can collimbelow present market prices. This is bait, it will interest you. Close in are scarce and always sell readily. On and get full description.

VOL. X

CES

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Is Understoo

the rumors come

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ven an oppor u. As general